

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, AUGUST 1-2, 1970

Established 1887

WEATHER-PARIS: Sunny and hot.
(28-31). Tomorrow variable. Yesterday 27-31. LONDON: Sunny and hot. (28-31). Tomorrow similar. CHANDEL: Sunny. (28-31). Tomorrow similar. SUNNY. Temp. 28-31. Tomorrow similar. TIONAL WEATHER-PAGE 2.

Austria	..... 5	Luxembourg	..... 9
Belgium	..... 10	Netherlands	..... 0.5
Denmark	..... 1.25	Norway	..... 1.25
France	..... 1.00	Portugal	..... 1.00
Germany	..... 0.50	Spain	..... 1.00
Greece	..... 1.00	Sweden	..... 1.00
India	..... 1.00	Switzerland	..... 1.00
Iran	..... 1.00	Turkey	..... 1.00
Italy	..... 1.00	U.S. Military	..... 1.00
Japan	..... 1.00	Yugoslavia	..... 1.00

Thieu Reaffirms Peace and But Details Cease-Fire View

By Henry Kamm

ON July 31 (NYT).—President Nguyen Van Thieu declared that South Vietnam's conditions for peace were unchanged and that a coalition government with the Communists that resulted from free, internationally supervised elections.

lose Call for Philip and Charles

By Henry Kamm

ON July 31 (AP).—Princess Elizabeth II was flying over London today when a light aircraft, carrying a pilot and a passenger, crashed near the royal residence of Sandringham.

lose Call for Philip and Charles

By Henry Kamm

ON July 31 (AP).—Princess Elizabeth II was flying over London today when a light aircraft, carrying a pilot and a passenger, crashed near the royal residence of Sandringham.

lose Call for Philip and Charles

By Henry Kamm

ON July 31 (AP).—Princess Elizabeth II was flying over London today when a light aircraft, carrying a pilot and a passenger, crashed near the royal residence of Sandringham.

lose Call for Philip and Charles

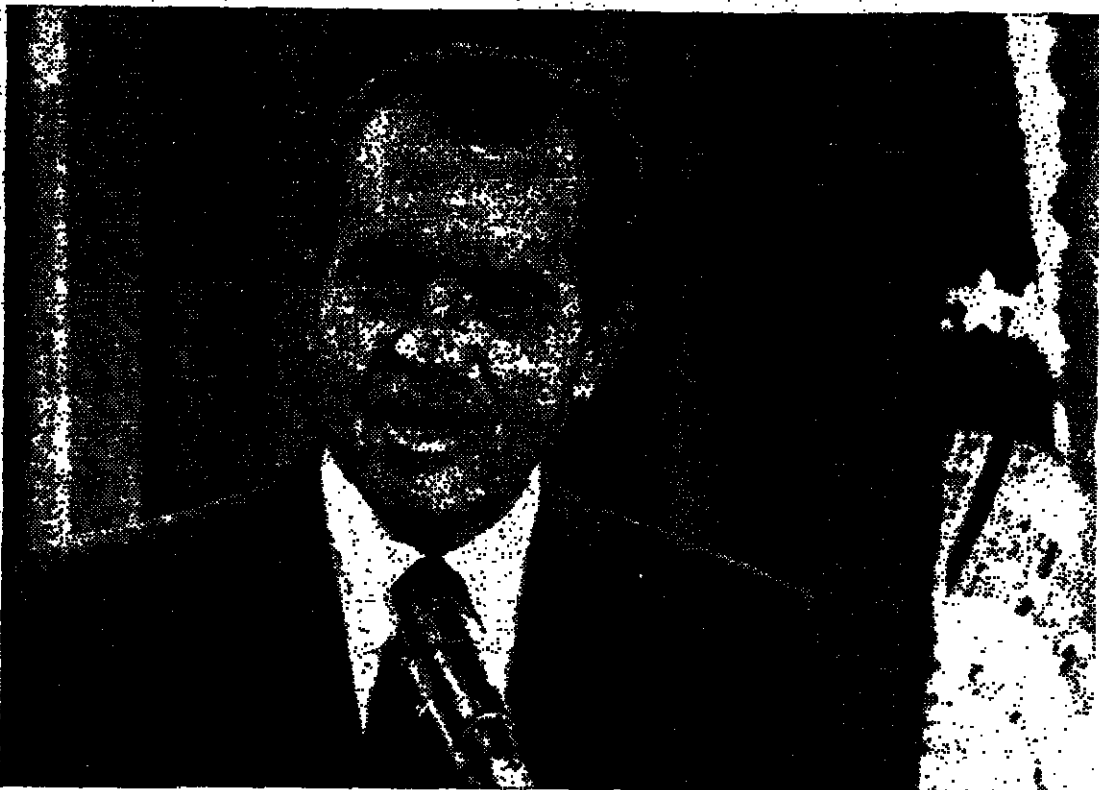
By Henry Kamm

ON July 31 (AP).—Princess Elizabeth II was flying over London today when a light aircraft, carrying a pilot and a passenger, crashed near the royal residence of Sandringham.

lose Call for Philip and Charles

By Henry Kamm

ON July 31 (AP).—Princess Elizabeth II was flying over London today when a light aircraft, carrying a pilot and a passenger, crashed near the royal residence of Sandringham.



President Nixon during his Los Angeles press conference Thursday evening.

Nixon's Press Conference:

- No Arab Buildup During Cease-Fire, He Assures Israel.
- U.S. Supports Thieu in Opposing a Coalition in Saigon.
- Policy on Southern Schools Is 'Cooperation, Not Coercion.'
- Tax Hikes Likely Unless Congress 'Cooperates.'

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON, July 31 (WP).—President Nixon last night reassured Israel that no military buildup by Arab nations will accompany a cease-fire, and that Israel can agree to the American proposal for negotiations "without fear."

Republic and Jordan had already

still lie ahead. The acceptance of the U.S. proposal by the governments, principally concerned with the Middle East, President Nixon today expressed hope for a settlement but cautioned that "we still have a long way to go," the Associated Press reported.

Belfast Catholic Youth Slain By Army Rifleman in Rioting

BELFAST, Saturday, Aug. 1 (UPI).—A British Army marksman shot and killed a 19-year-old Roman Catholic youth who, military spokesmen said, had thrown gasoline bombs during seven hours of rioting in the New Lodge Road area of Belfast early Friday.

A spokesman for the army said that the situation was "calm but tense" in the mainly Roman Catholic area. He expressed fears that more violence might erupt in the next few days.

The outbreak was the first since the early 1960s in the Roman Catholic Lower Falls Road area of the Northern Ireland capital. Three persons died in that disturbance.

An army spokesman said that the dead youth, identified as Daniel O'Hagan, was shot after three loudspeaker warnings to stop throwing gasoline bombs.

Residents of the New Lodge Road and a Republican labor party member of the Ulster Parliament denied that the youth had thrown bombs.

An army spokesman said that the youth, who died of a gunshot wound in the neck, was "positively identified as a gasoline bomb thrower."



BELFAST PATROL—A British Army squad charges up New Lodge Road after a group of Catholics hurled bottles, stones and Molotov cocktails at them. Earlier yesterday, one youth was shot to death as he was attacking British troops.

Reply to U.S. Peace Bid

Decision by Israel: A Conditional Yes

By Tom Lambert

JERUSALEM, July 31.—Israel accepted in principle today the American proposal that this country, Egypt and Jordan stop shooting and begin talking about a Middle East peace settlement.

The proposal calls for a cease-fire of at least three months and Arab-Israeli negotiations about a peace settlement under United Nations auspices.

Egypt and Jordan already have accepted the proposal conditionally but the Jordan-based guerrillas and Syria have rejected it.

In a cautiously cryptic announcement about its acceptance, Israel said peace talks must be conducted "without prior conditions."

This indicated that Israel might not enter negotiations if they were predicated on an Israeli agreement to pull out of Arab lands captured in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

Egypt has been insisting that any negotiations must be conditioned on such an agreement, but it is unknown if Egypt and Jordan repeated that demand in accepting the American proposal.

Continuing, Israel said it is "prepared to subscribe to" it did not say it accepted an American suggestion for a cease-fire of at least three months with Egypt.

However, Israel said, it believes any cease-fire should apply on all its borders with its neighboring Arab states. They include Syria, which has rejected the American proposal, cease-fire and all, and Jordan, where the government has accepted but the guerrillas have denounced it.

Israel said its stand on a cease-fire with Egypt is based in part on American "clarifications" on what is entailed in a stop-shooting agreement.

Presumably, that was a reference to privately voiced official American assurances and President Nixon's Thursday news conference contention that Israel can accept a temporary cease-fire with Egypt without jeopardizing Israel's security.

Further Assurances
The Israelis reportedly are seeking further assurances from the Nixon administration on that score. Despite its continuing qualms about the American proposal, however, Israel said it will appoint a negotiator to take part in peace talks "without prior conditions."

The demonstration began after noon prayers at the Hussein Mosque, in central Amman, and wound its way through the streets of the city for more than four hours before reaching guerrilla headquarters.

Mr. Arafat got his biggest cheer when he said: "We shall enter the battle with all our strength, supported by the Arab masses from the Atlantic Ocean to the Arabian Gulf. The Arab nation will enter this battle collectively, because this is the will of history."

Two pro-Nasser guerrilla organizations represented on the Central Committee, the Action Organization for the Liberation of Palestine and the Palestine Arab Organization, boycotted the protest. In a statement yesterday they described President Nasser's acceptance of the American proposal as a tactical move.

he had anticipated the Israeli move, possibly because of advance knowledge of U.S. assurances to Israel about a military standstill during the truce.

It is thought that the United States has an understanding with the Soviet Union that Egypt will not take advantage of the truce to build up military forces along the Suez Canal.

At the same time, Soviet representatives here were reported to be grumbling that so much attention to the American peace plan was giving them difficulty with their own propaganda at home and abroad.

This complaint has led some Eastern European sources to pre-

Prime Minister Golda Meir and Defense Minister Moshe Dayan. They reportedly favored accepting the proposal with some reservations and qualifications, the American proposal. Unless they change their mind, ministers of the coalition cabinet's Gahal party will not be on the committee.

Vows Free Palestine Arafat Will Fight On Despite Peace Plan

AMMAN, July 31 (AP).—Palestine guerrilla leader Yasser Arafat today declared his commands will continue fighting until the complete liberation of Palestine.

While Syria again rejected the American peace plan, Egypt's Nasser, who has accepted it, called a meeting of his top policy-making committee. Both stories on Page 2.

"We are determined to liberate Palestine and uproot the enemy from its soil," Mr. Arafat told thousands of cheering demonstrators protesting against the American peace plan for the Middle East.

Their protest march was the biggest ever held in Amman. Tens of thousands of Palestinians crowded the streets for more than three miles, shepherded by armed guerrillas.

It was the first time the stubby, 44-year-old guerrilla chieftain had made a public speech.

The demonstrators chanted anti-American slogans and vowed to fight Israel until victory. Organizers kept the demonstration orderly throughout, and there was no violence.

Mr. Arafat's speech lasted less than five minutes, and he avoided any direct reference to President Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt, whose acceptance of the American plan has provoked bitter criticism from the guerrillas.

Mr. Arafat also refrained from mentioning King Hussein, who has followed Mr. Nasser's lead in accepting the U.S. plan. But in an indirect reference to the resistance movement "takes orders from no one."

He was interrupted by chants of "No peaceful solution, we shall resist. . . . Whoever accepts the plan recognizes Israel." But the crowd did not mention Mr. Nasser or King Hussein by name either.

The demonstration began after noon prayers at the Hussein Mosque, in central Amman, and wound its way through the streets of the city for more than four hours before reaching guerrilla headquarters.

Mr. Arafat got his biggest cheer when he said: "We shall enter the battle with all our strength, supported by the Arab masses from the Atlantic Ocean to the Arabian Gulf. The Arab nation will enter this battle collectively, because this is the will of history."

Two pro-Nasser guerrilla organizations represented on the Central Committee, the Action Organization for the Liberation of Palestine and the Palestine Arab Organization, boycotted the protest. In a statement yesterday they described President Nasser's acceptance of the American proposal as a tactical move.

he had anticipated the Israeli move, possibly because of advance knowledge of U.S. assurances to Israel about a military standstill during the truce.

It is thought that the United States has an understanding with the Soviet Union that Egypt will not take advantage of the truce to build up military forces along the Suez Canal.

At the same time, Soviet representatives here were reported to be grumbling that so much attention to the American peace plan was giving them difficulty with their own propaganda at home and abroad.

This complaint has led some Eastern European sources to pre-

dict a new Soviet plot to obtain some of the credit or to take the huster off the U.S. effort. The Russians are not expected to try to upset the truce which they have endorsed.

A far-reaching Soviet proposal first presented bilaterally to the United States is now before the Big-Four talks here. Among other things, it contemplates an Arab declaration of a state of peace in connection with Israeli troop withdrawal, as well as an implied Arab undertaking to curb guerrilla forces.

Thant Summons Jarring for Mideast Talks

By Robert Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 31 (WP).—Middle East representative, Gunnar Jarring, will come to New York Sunday night for new consultations, Secretary-General U Thant announced today.

This announcement accompanied the general rejoicing among diplomats here over Israel's acceptance of the American proposal, previously accepted by Egypt and Jordan, for a renewed three-month cease-fire during which Mr. Jarring would resume his peace mission.

Mr. Thant's disclosure that he had telephoned Mr. Jarring in Sweden at noon yesterday was construed as a clear indication that

Bonn, Moscow Reported Close To 'Breakthrough' on Talks

By John M. Goshko

MOSCOW, July 31 (WP).—West German-Soviet negotiations on a non-aggression treaty today took a turn that one source involved in the talks described as "close to a breakthrough."

The day's events involved the so-called Bahr text—a draft treaty worked out in preliminary negotiations between Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and a West German diplomatic troubleshooter, Eggon Bahr.

The Bahr draft later came under heavy fire within West Germany as a potential surrender of vital German interests. As a result, West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel is now in Moscow in

hopes of negotiating changes in four articles of the Bahr text to neutralize domestic political criticism.

Now, the source confirmed, the Russians have agreed that the Bahr text is "not sacrosanct" but can be subjected to substantial revision, including changes in its present language and the addition of a preamble sought by the West Germans. Today, the source continued, the Russians even put forward their initial version of what the preamble should contain.

This has greatly reinforced the West German conviction that the Russians are serious about wanting

hopes of negotiating changes in four articles of the Bahr text to neutralize domestic political criticism.

Peking Again Hits Russia, U.S. in Press Says 'Imperialism' Threatens New War

HONG KONG, July 31 (NYT).—A vigorous new attack against the Soviet Union was the major feature of an editorial due for publication in the Chinese press tomorrow to mark the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the Chinese Communist Army.

The editorial, attributed to Peking's three major publications, Jinhua Pao, Hsing Chi and Chieh Fang Chun Pao, pictured China as a nation threatened by imperialist designs of the United States and the Soviet Union and in need of a strong, united army.

"So long as imperialism exists, there will be no peace in the world and there will be danger of a new world war," the editorial said.

The Soviet Union was referred to obliquely as "social-imperialism" but came under the strongest attack directed against it by Peking for several months. Peking has recently agreed to the resumption of talks aimed at regulating shipping on Chinese-Soviet border rivers and to the exchange of new ambassadors between the two countries to head their missions for the first time in three years.

"Social imperialism greedily eyes Chinese territory," the editorial said. "It has not for a single day relaxed its preparations to attack China. In words, it claims that it poses no threat to China. Why then does it mass its troops in areas close to the Chinese borders?"

The editorial also asked why the Soviet Union had dispatched large numbers of troops into another country which neighbored China and why it "frenziedly" undertook military deployments to "direct its spearhead" against the Chinese. The country referred to was presumably Mongolia.

The editorial said that China posed a formidable obstacle to the United States and the Soviet Union "in their attempts to divide the world and enslave the people all over the world." It added that they had, therefore, "worked hard and deliberately to subvert Socialist China."

The editorial asserted that the United States and the Soviet Union cherished the dream of annexing and dividing up China some day "just like a snake that wants to swallow an elephant."

New Envoy Named

MOSCOW, July 31 (UPI).—Vasily E. Tolstikov, a high Communist party official, has been appointed ambassador to Peking, East European diplomatic sources said today.

Mr. Tolstikov will replace the recently designated ambassador Vladimir I. Stepanov, former chief of the Communist party's propaganda department, who has suffered a heart attack, the sources said.

At the same time, Peking has appointed Deputy Foreign Minister Liu Hsin-chuan as its ambassador to Moscow.

Red Envoys to Paris Talks Denounce Nixon 'Delusions'

By Eric Pace

PARIS, July 31 (NYT).—A North Vietnamese spokesman said here today that President Nixon's latest remarks about Vietnam showed that the administration "still cherishes the delusion of obtaining a military victory" in order to "gain a position of strength at the conference table."

The spokesman for Hanoi's delegation at the Paris peace talks issued a statement saying the President's answers at his news conference last night showed his administration "still cherishes the delusion of obtaining a military victory" in order to "gain a position of strength at the conference table."

A Viet Cong spokesman here said that Mr. Nixon was "striving to cling to the Thieu-Ky-Khiem gov-

ernment, a corrupt and dictatorial government, whose overthrow the entire South Vietnamese population demands."

Today's North Vietnamese statement repeated the view that "only the formation of a provisional coalition government... will make it possible to consider having truly free and democratic elections in South Vietnam."

The spokesman said that President Nixon "continues to insist on his scheme to prolong the American military occupation of South Vietnam."

"Further Defeat" The spokesman said in his own lies, the spokesman went on, "he claims that the U.S. aggression against Cambodia and makes it possible to envisage 'better prospects for peace negotiations.'"

The spokesman said that "if the Nixon administration persists in not changing its policy, it will only suffer further defeat and will have to assume the entire responsibility for the prolongation of the war and for the deadlock at the Paris conference."

The Viet Cong spokesman asked rhetorically, "How can peace be closer when President Nixon persists in his scheme to prolong the American military occupation of South Vietnam and spreads the war to all of Indochina?"

300 Attend Funeral For Mrs. Reid in N.Y.

NEW YORK, July 31 (NYT).—Three hundred mourners, including many newspaper associates and city officials, attended a funeral service yesterday for Mrs. Helen Rogers Reid, former publisher of the New York Herald Tribune, who died on Monday at 88.

The Right Rev. Paul Moore Jr., Episcopal bishop of the diocese of New York, lauded "the extraordinary vitality, courage and perseverance" of Mrs. Reid at the service in St. Thomas Church.

Burial was in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery in Tarrytown, N.Y.

LE TEMPS PERDU

The American Bar of Saint-Germain-des-Prés 44 rue de Seine Air conditioned From 5 p.m. to 3 a.m. Tel.: DAN. 73-55

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR 3 RUE D'ANTOINE, PARIS - OPE. 73-00 JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER "HARRY RUC DOE RUC" OR "DOOZ RUC MEWLAZ" LYONS (13 Rue Maitre, LYONS).



ON THE LONG WAY HOME—Vietnamese refugees squat on the roofs of their houseboats as they wait to make the trip down the Mekong River from Phnom Penh, where they have been held in church camps, to South Vietnam.

Other Planes Hit Laos, Cambodia

B-52s Drop 4 Million Pounds Of Bombs in 48-Hour Period

SAIGON, July 31 (UPI).—American bombers carried out their heaviest raids in six months across Vietnam in a series of missions ending today, the U.S. command said.

They said other U.S. planes hit guerrilla supply lines in Laos and Cambodia.

B-52 Stratofortresses dropped at least four million pounds of bombs in 19 raids over South Vietnam in the 48 hours ending at noon, the military spokesman said.

The raids were the heaviest since the 20 missions flown Jan. 28-29.

The bombers struck at targets ranging from one mile south of the Demilitarized Zone to the U Minh Forest near the nation's southern tip.

The raids followed reports that three veteran Communist regiments have moved back into South Vietnam from Cambodia. The strikes in the north pounded buildings in sectors near the Laotian border where allied troops engaged in heavy fighting with Communist forces three weeks ago.

Field reports from Phnom Penh said a Communist attack before dawn today on a Cambodian artillery position 40 miles southwest of the capital had blocked Highway 4 which connects the capital with the port of Kompong Som.

The severing of the highway prevented Cambodian troops from getting reinforcements by road to the five-battalion unit moving up to assault the Communist-held Kirirom Plateau.

Government troops yesterday were prevented from advancing

toward the plateau by torrential rains and a troop-laden bus, which became bogged down on the road.

In Vietnam, a Defense Ministry spokesman said today that a government patrol yesterday clashed with a Communist platoon 12 miles north of the Laotian capital.

It was the nearest Communist troops had been to Vietnam in three months, he said. Government sources said the Communists were trying to sabotage Vietnamese Air port.

Thirty percent said they thought Mr. Nasser wanted peace, and 10 percent voiced no opinion.

Bonn, Moscow Reported Close To 'Breakthrough' on Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

A successful conclusion to the treaty negotiations and leading toward the concessions that Bonn regards as necessary to disarm the treaty's opponents within West Germany.

Specifically, this criticism has centered on two main points: First, that it compromises West Germany's cherished goal of eventual reunification with Communist East Germany and, secondly, that it makes no mention of West Germany's ties to West Berlin.

It was learned that in order to counter these charges, Mr. Scheel has brought to Moscow the following proposals for changes in the Bonn draft:

In respect to German reunification, Bonn wants to bring into the treaty a reference to a letter sent by the late Chancellor Konrad Adenauer to former Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin Sept. 13, 1955, at the time that Bonn and Moscow were establishing diplomatic relations.

This letter in Adenauer's understanding that the establishment of relations would "contribute to the solution of the entire main national problem of the German people—the re-establishment of the unity of a German democratic state." The purpose was to put on record a disclaimer that opening relations with Moscow did not mean a surrender of the right to German reunification.

Soviet Acceptance Mr. Bulganin subsequently sent Adenauer a letter confirming receipt of the document. As a result, Bonn contends that this constituted a Soviet acceptance of Adenauer's position under international law and that the chancellor's letter therefore became a part of the 1955 Bonn-Moscow agreement.

Article four of the Bonn draft treaty contains language saying that nothing in the agreement should be considered as prejudicing bilateral and multilateral treaties already concluded by the two countries. Bonn now wants to broaden this passage to say "treaties and agreements," with the understanding that this would cover the 1955 Adenauer letter.

As a further means of making this point, the West Germans want the proposed preamble to make a specific reference to the agreements of 1955 covering the opening of Bonn-Moscow relations.

In another important area, the West Germans want to establish a direct linkage between Articles two and three of the Bonn text. Article two pledges both countries to mutually renounce the use of force as a means of settling disputes, while Article three binds them to respect the "inviolability" of all existing borders in Europe.

By adding language that would

Nasser Credibility Is Low in Israel

TEL AVIV, July 31 (AP).—An Israeli public opinion sampling released yesterday revealed that a majority of Israelis polled don't believe Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser wants peace.

The poll, by Public Opinion Research of Israel, said 60 percent of 1,200 persons questioned believed Mr. Nasser didn't want peace.

Thirty percent said they thought Mr. Nasser wanted peace, and 10 percent voiced no opinion.

Israel Accepts U.S. Proposal 'In Principle'

(Continued from Page 1)

now occupies. Gahal wants to retain those lands.

The Gahal ministers and that party's Knesset faction are scheduled to meet Monday to decide whether to leave the cabinet and go into opposition to Mrs. Meir's government. She can survive Gahal's departure, which, as Deputy Premier Yigal Alon remarked, would only "reduce but not weaken" the government.

As the government announced its acceptance in principle of the American proposal, Gahal Minister (without portfolio) and faction leader, Menachem Begin, said his party "cannot take the responsibility for such a decision and cannot be bound by it."

Although most Israelis will be pleased by their government's move toward negotiations with the Arabs—most of them are weary of war and anxious to end it—there is no widespread conviction that the United States attempt to obtain a peace settlement will succeed.

Some Israelis doubt if their peace settlement aims can be reconciled with those of the Arabs, if either Israel or the Arabs can overcome their mutual distrust of each other sufficiently to conclude a peace treaty, if the Arabs can bury their hatred of Israel and live with the Jewish state, if Israel can stifle its suspicions of the Arabs and exist peacefully with them.

While accepting in principle the American proposal, Israel has anxieties about the diplomatic maneuvering it is expected to precipitate shortly. These are some of the questions Israelis are asking themselves and Washington about the American proposal:

● If peace negotiations are to be based on the 1967 United Nations resolution for a Middle East settlement, whose interpretation of that resolution applies?

● Who will supervise the ceasefire embodied in the American proposal—the Israelis are lukewarm to hostile about the United Nations, a supervisory role—and will it be accompanied by a big power embargo on arms shipments to all Middle East countries?

● What happens if Israel agrees to a ceasefire with Egypt and Jordan and the Jordanian based guerrillas violate it, if Syria and the Lebanon-based guerrillas continue attacking Israel?

● Will the United States support Israel in any ceasefire and peace talks, as it has in the past, or will it support the Arabs?

The Israeli decision to accept in principle the American proposal came after four cabinet meetings this week on what to do about it. Mrs. Meir is expected to review in a Knesset speech next week the reasons for the government's decision.

Los Angeles Times

Israeli Air Raids Stopped

fixup campaign. Ancient and sagging sidewalks were torn up along the main streets, and colored-tile surfaces were put in their place.

Long rows of brightly painted advertising billboards began to appear near the downtown area, proclaiming the merits of soaps, cigarettes or the latest films, while serving to conceal some of the more unsightly corners of the city.

Neon signs are burning brightly again outside the Arizona, Tamerina and other nightclubs along the Boulevard to the Pyramids, after being extinguished in February following an attack by Israeli Phantom jets against a factory in the suburbs.

The Soviet SAM-3 anti-aircraft missiles are given most of the credit for the more confident and relaxed mood in Cairo.

In contrast with the nervousness of last winter, no one now considers it possible for the Israelis to undertake air attacks against the city.

Peace still looks far off, even

Syria Rejects U.S. Proposal And UN View

Promises to Support Palestinian Guerrillas

DAMASCUS, Syria, July 31 (AP).—Syria tonight formally announced its "firm rejection" of the United States peace initiative in the Middle East and any settlement based on the United Nations Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967.

A statement said Syria rejected both the U.S. peace proposal and the UN resolution. "Both the American initiative and the UN resolution would serve only to consolidate Israel's existence," it said.

Syria also warned that it would firmly combat any attempt to handicap the Palestinian resistance movement.

The statement pledged Syria's solidarity with the guerrillas and said it would oppose any attempt from Arab and foreign countries to do wrong to the guerrillas.

Tunisia Lands 'Wisdom'

TUNIS, July 31 (Reuters).—Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Masmoudi said today that he considers the acceptance by some Arab countries of the present U.S. peace initiative in the Middle East to be an act of political wisdom and courage.

The foreign minister was speaking at an international student seminar on Palestine which opened today at Sousse, 30 miles north of here.

"We consider that acceptance of the American peace initiative is an act of political courage and wisdom which could have some happy results for the Palestinian cause," Mr. Masmoudi said.

Cholera Cases Reportedly Halt Troops in Egypt

BEIRUT, July 31 (UPI).—Troop movements in Egypt have been restricted because of cholera outbreaks in Cairo and Alexandria, authoritative diplomatic reports reaching here said today.

The reports quoted Egyptian medical sources confirming at least 1,500 cases of cholera in Egypt's major seaport, Alexandria, since the outbreak began in June. Fewer cases have been reported in Cairo.

The sources said troop movements, especially around Alexandria, have been restricted since July 1. They said large bodies of troops in Alexandria and Cairo have not been allowed to move out of these cities, and no fresh troops have been allowed to move in.

Officially, Egypt has reportedly denied cholera exists in the country. However, the government has begun a widespread campaign in the nation's two largest cities to eradicate what it calls "summer diseases."

Seven Deaths Listed

Similar attacks have cost the lives of seven other Gaza residents in the past ten days, according to Tel Aviv.

In Amman, the Palestinian Armed Struggle Command said that el-Fatah commandos early today blew up sections of the Nehrayim dam in Israel, near the Sea of Galilee, as "a reply to the (American) proposed peaceful solution."

The Jordan-based guerrilla command said the commandos had clashed with Israeli patrols after the explosion but returned safely to base. This was the second guerrilla sabotage attack on the dam, the commando group said.

Two Arab States Get U.S. Envoys

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., July 31 (AP).—President Nixon today announced his choice of ambassadors to Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

Nominated for the Jordanian post is L. Dean Brown, 49, a career diplomat who since 1967 has been envoy to Senegal and Gambia. In Amman, he will succeed Harrison M. Symmes.

As ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Mr. Nixon will nominate Nicholas G. Thacher, 54, also a career diplomat, who will succeed Hermann F. Sills.

UN Expects Kosygin Visit

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 31 (WP).—Reports are circulating widely here that Premier Alexei N. Kosygin will come to New York for the 25th anniversary session of the United Nations General Assembly Oct. 19-25.

Eastern European diplomats said yesterday they understood the chances are very good that Mr. Kosygin will make the trip provided that relations with the United States are satisfactory at the time.

Counting on U.S.

CAIRO, July 31 (Reuters).—President Gamal Abdel Nasser will preside over an extraordinary meeting of a top policy-making committee tomorrow evening, it was announced here tonight.

The announcement gave no reason for the meeting of the Higher Executive Committee of the Arab Socialist Union. It will be the

eight-member committee's extraordinary meeting since formation about two years ago. There was no immediate reaction today to Israel's acceptance of the American peace initiative, which eighth day after President Nasser's "yes" to the peace.

But well informed sources said Cairo had already reached an Israeli acceptance as probable.

What the Egyptian government considers important now is sincerity of Israel's intention above all, the degree of pressure Washington is prepared to put on Israel to ensure that it a moderate and flexible position any peace talks that may be reached.

The sources said Egypt is no illusions about the extreme difficulty of reaching a settlement view of the two sides' wide posing negotiating positions the protracted and bitter of the Arab-Israeli problem.

Egypt has said that neither proposed temporary ceasefire nor the indirect peace talks that should be binding on the peace commandos, a reservation expected to complicate the implementation of the initiative.

President Nasser told the Socialist Union last week that though he had accepted the peace proposals—which are set here as procedural and tainting nothing at all the Security Council resolution—no holding of a peaceful settlement resulting from it.

This pessimistic tone has echoed by the Egyptian press the past week.

But the official Egyptian attitude as explained by National G. Minister Mohammed Hasselbal in the authoritative al-Ahram today, has been whether or not Israel accepted whether or not peace res President Nasser's action a benefit the Arabs.

Bargain With Krensh If a settlement is reached, ideal observers here said, the states should recover most of all of the lands lost to Israel. It is not reached because of Israeli inflexibility, then the will have shown moderate flexibility, projecting a few image to world opinion, and have completed their part of bargain with Krensh.

In his recent talks earlier month he is understood to have agreed to seek a peaceful settlement in response to the American initiative in return for assurances continued and possibly increased Soviet aid should Israel refuse make peace on terms favorable the Arabs.

Diplomatic sources here said the fact the Arabs look to Washington to secure a flexible approach to negotiating a settlement suggests from the American point of view.

Should Washington not apply putting enough pressure on Israel to make a settlement, then Arab retaliation at the stable United States in the Middle East could be a real possibility.

Nasser Calls Top Policy Un Weighs Israel's Sincerity

CAIRO, July 31 (Reuters).—President Gamal Abdel Nasser will preside over an extraordinary meeting of a top policy-making committee tomorrow evening, it was announced here tonight.

The announcement gave no reason for the meeting of the Higher Executive Committee of the Arab Socialist Union. It will be the

eight-member committee's extraordinary meeting since formation about two years ago. There was no immediate reaction today to Israel's acceptance of the American peace initiative, which eighth day after President Nasser's "yes" to the peace.

But well informed sources said Cairo had already reached an Israeli acceptance as probable.

What the Egyptian government considers important now is sincerity of Israel's intention above all, the degree of pressure Washington is prepared to put on Israel to ensure that it a moderate and flexible position any peace talks that may be reached.

The sources said Egypt is no illusions about the extreme difficulty of reaching a settlement view of the two sides' wide posing negotiating positions the protracted and bitter of the Arab-Israeli problem.

Egypt has said that neither proposed temporary ceasefire nor the indirect peace talks that should be binding on the peace commandos, a reservation expected to complicate the implementation of the initiative.

President Nasser told the Socialist Union last week that though he had accepted the peace proposals—which are set here as procedural and tainting nothing at all the Security Council resolution—no holding of a peaceful settlement resulting from it.

This pessimistic tone has echoed by the Egyptian press the past week.

But the official Egyptian attitude as explained by National G. Minister Mohammed Hasselbal in the authoritative al-Ahram today, has been whether or not Israel accepted whether or not peace res President Nasser's action a benefit the Arabs.

Bargain With Krensh If a settlement is reached, ideal observers here said, the states should recover most of all of the lands lost to Israel. It is not reached because of Israeli inflexibility, then the will have shown moderate flexibility, projecting a few image to world opinion, and have completed their part of bargain with Krensh.

In his recent talks earlier month he is understood to have agreed to seek a peaceful settlement in response to the American initiative in return for assurances continued and possibly increased Soviet aid should Israel refuse make peace on terms favorable the Arabs.

Diplomatic sources here said the fact the Arabs look to Washington to secure a flexible approach to negotiating a settlement suggests from the American point of view.

Should Washington not apply putting enough pressure on Israel to make a settlement, then Arab retaliation at the stable United States in the Middle East could be a real possibility.

71 Senators Support Nixon On Firm Stand in Middle East

WASHINGTON, July 31 (NYT).—A bipartisan group of 71 senators publicly endorsed President Nixon's firm position on the Middle East yesterday, asserting that the Soviet Union should be warned of the dangers of provoking the United States.

The senators released a letter to Mr. Nixon urging the administration to make clear that the U.S. intends "to protect and defend its interests in the Middle East and Southern Europe" as a means of deterring the Soviet Union from bringing about "a super-power confrontation."

A number of the letter's signers have been among the more prominent congressional doves on the Vietnam war who have come under criticism in the past for taking more hawkish positions on the Middle East.

Among this group were Republican Senators Charles E. Goodell and Jacob K. Javits of New York; Clifford P. Case of New Jersey; Charles Mathias of Maryland; and Charles H. Percy of Illinois, as well as Democratic Senators Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts; George S. McGovern of South Dakota; Edmund S. Muskie of Maine; and Albert Gore of Tennessee.

In effect, these senators and others were warning the Soviet Union not to interpret criticisms of the Vietnam war as an indication that the U.S. was in such an isolationist mood that its interests could be ignored or brushed aside in the Middle East.

The number of signers constituted an important backing for administration efforts to curb what the White House has interpreted as increased Soviet pressures in the Middle East and to encourage Moscow to support the American initiative for a standstill ceasefire, a course the Soviets have reportedly taken in the past three or four weeks.

"Our attempts to find peaceful solutions," the letter said, "should not be misinterpreted by the Soviet Union. A superpower confrontation in the Middle East should be avoided and we believe the Soviet Union could be deterred from bringing about such a confrontation as a result of a clearly expressed policy on the part of the United States to protect and defend its interests in

the Middle East and Southern Europe."

The letter singled out for special mention the President's past statements on the Middle East—those he made during a television interview on July 1. He had said that night that the situation in the Middle East, with the presence in Egypt growing "terrifically dangerous" and out considerable American interests that region.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

The letter was signed by all 71 of the senators who were in the Senate on June 1. It was a surprise move, since the U.S. has not authorized prompt Israel's request to purchase more Phantom F-4 aircraft. That request was renewed yesterday, although administration has held Israel's request in abeyance while Washington seeks to promote a temporary standstill ceasefire in the M. East.

Iran Quake Toll 175; 450 Injured

TEHRAN, July 31 (Reuters).—The death toll climbed to at least 175 today as rescue workers continued the grim work of digging out villages hit by a twin-shock earthquake yesterday in northeastern Iran.

Iran's equivalent of the Red Cross, the Red Lion and Sun Society, announced that another 450 people were injured in 31 villages rocked by the tremors.

The fatality list rose as troops, police and Red Lion teams fanned out into the devastated region—the remote provinces of Khorrassan and Mazandaran near the Soviet border.

FAUCHON 26 Place de la Madeleine at the Celestine FRESH VEGETABLE JUICE of the Boutique Only the best perfumes at the best discounts

TAX-FREE CARS For 100-PAGE C

Criticism Adviser's Report

Nixon Calls It Unfair to Blame Him for Unrest on Campuses

By Robert B. Semple Jr.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 31 (UPI)—In an indirect criticism of the recent report on campus unrest, President Nixon said last night that it was unfair to put the onus for student disorders on the national government.

Mr. Nixon said that college administrators and faculties and the emptiness and shallowness of the college curriculum should bear part of the blame.

It was Mr. Nixon's first public comment on the 40-page report

concerning relationships between campus and capital prepared by Alexander Heard, the Vanderbilt University chancellor, who served from May 8 to June 30 at the President's request, as Mr. Nixon's adviser on the academic community.

"We cannot solve it," the President declared, referring to campus tensions. "It is a problem which college administrators and college faculties must face up to. We share our part of the blame. I assume that responsibility. We will try to do better. But they have to do better, also."

Mr. Nixon made his comments during a news conference here in which he touched on a variety of domestic subjects.

Yale Article

In his comments on the Heard report, Mr. Nixon called attention to an article that appeared in Wednesday's Wall Street Journal. The article, written by Douglas L. Bailett, a senior at Yale and chairman of the Yale Daily News, was headlined "Campus Unrest: Don't Blame Mr. Nixon" and argued that students, faculty and administrators bore much of the blame. It was recommended to Mr. Nixon by his chief of staff, H. R. Haldeman.

Mr. Haldeman is among those who believe the 40-page Heard report fell short of expectations. It was a philosophical examination of the causes of student unrest and as a practical guide to future policy.

The Bailett article, meanwhile, has been eagerly circulated among the Nixon staff, and yesterday at the presidential compound an aide waved it in front of a reporter and said:

"This is the best thing written on the campus problem."

None of this criticism is directed at Mr. Heard personally. He arranged many meetings between the President and university leaders, and the meetings are described here as having been "very helpful."

Also, his energies in behalf of the President are widely appreciated.

Criticism of Report

Yet the criticism persists in many forms. As a practical matter, for example, one aide said that he and the President had hoped the report would yield concrete suggestions for a "permanent mechanism" for communicating with students. But he said Mr. Heard's urging to bring young people into policy-making posts or "improve two-way communications with the campuses" were either too vague or impractical.

The same aide also acknowledged that the White House itself had not been able to devise a "permanent mechanism."

Indeed, if private interviews here this week are a reliable guide, the appointment of Robert H. Finch, counselor to the President, as "White House liaison" to the campuses was the only initiative likely to be undertaken, apart from general efforts to make sure the President's point of view is more widely appreciated.

"The students are being heard," an official insisted. "We do not, for example, need weekly meetings with them to understand what's bothering them. What we do need are better efforts to get across our position."

Mansfield Sees \$6 Billion Cut In the Budget

WASHINGTON, July 31 (Reuters)—Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield predicted Congress would trim at least \$6 billion from President Nixon's budget request of \$200.8 billion for the current fiscal year.

The Montana Democrat told reporters the major cuts would be in the defense spending, but did not give any figures.

Senate Republican leader Hugh Scott, meanwhile, said the administration would have to propose new tax increases if it encountered a significant fiscal year 1971 budget deficit.

Hinges on Deficit

In commenting on reports from the Western White House that Mr. Nixon may seek no new taxes next year, Sen. Scott told reporters he also hoped that a tax increase would be avoided, but it would hinge on the size of the budget deficit.

"I join in the hope that a tax increase can be avoided," Sen. Scott said, "but I know the administration is against a deficit policy and this in due time could lead to a tax increase."

Sen. Mansfield forecast that the Congress would not adjourn until "just before Christmas."

One of the main reasons, he said, was the decision of the House Appropriations Committee to hold up the November congressional elections. Sen. Mansfield said he joined with the House Republican leader, Gerald Ford, in urging that the Appropriations Committee expedite the defense bill so Congress can adjourn this year as soon as possible.

Nixon Proposes Gas Tax

WASHINGTON, July 31 (AP)—The Nixon administration sent to Congress yesterday three proposed money-raising bills, including one that would put a tax on leaded gasoline in an effort to cut air pollution.

In addition to this tax, the proposals include speeding up required payments of gift and state taxes and postponing scheduled reductions in excise taxes on automobiles and telephone calls.

Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy sent the draft bills to both the House and Senate. He said postponing scheduled reductions in excise taxes would prevent a loss of \$850 million in this fiscal year and \$1.25 billion in the next fiscal year.

House Votes to Let Nixon Fix Wage, Price, Credit Controls

WASHINGTON, July 31 (Reuters)—The House of Representatives today approved a bill giving the President discretionary power to impose wage, price and credit controls, despite Republican charges that it is a political charade.

House Republicans said the bill would not be used by President Nixon even if it is also passed by the Senate. They asserted Democrats passed the bill as a political maneuver for use in the fall elections.

On the final vote, however, most Republicans joined with the Democrats because the wage price control section was part of a bill to extend the Defense Production Act for two years.

The discretionary authority is temporary and expires on Feb.

28, 1971. The controls could not lower wages, prices and interest rates below those in effect on May 25, 1970, an arbitrary date picked shortly before the bill was introduced.

The Senate passed a different version of the Defense Production Act without any controls earlier this year, and the bill is expected to go to a conference committee.

Before today's final vote on the bill, a motion was made to make the controls mandatory. But this was defeated, 270 to 11.

Democrats said the controls would be another tool for the President in his fight against inflation and said the threat of such controls might be enough to prevent new increases.

The final vote in favor of the bill was 287 to 19.

President Nixon's Press Conference

(Continued from Page 1)

there is no such cooperation, increases are in prospect, he indicated. This hint of new taxes was contrary to what high administration officials had said only a day earlier.

Twice the President was asked about the nation's military preparedness, especially in relation to the current strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) in Vienna.

Mr. Nixon responded that if there is a Soviet-American war "there will be no winner, only losers" and that the Russians know this as well as the Americans. Hence, he said, it is necessary to avoid, as in the Middle East, allowing either nation to be dragged into such a war.

He said the United States has no intention of disarming but seeks a limitation of Soviet and

American arms. He expressed hope for either a comprehensive agreement or one on a selective basis, and he noted that both nations now have plenty of arms to destroy each other "many times over."

Mr. Nixon cited the current Soviet arms buildup, saying that since the United States ended missile deployment in 1967 the Russians have deployed 724 of their SS-9 and SS-13 missiles and that since the United States stopped building nuclear missile submarines the Russians had built 13 such submarines and that they could catch up with the United States by 1975 at the current rate of construction.

He described the Soviet Union as a land power with a "potential enemy," China, to the east, and the United States as chiefly a naval power. What is needed, he said, is an agreement to stop escalation of the arms race and then eventually to reduce the rival nuclear arsenals.

On the question of the heavy-hanging toll air has played the East Coast in recent days, the President recalled southern California's well known smog, said with a smile that perhaps it is



THE GHOST OF SMOGS PRESENT—A young New Yorker walks through the smog-seared city with a face mask and glasses to protect her from the discomforts of air pollution. But it's all in good fun, as the words "Fun City" on her mask indicate.

Breezes Carry Pollution Away

Fan Turned on N.Y. and Smog Eases

NEW YORK, July 31 (UPI)—Breezy weather brought New Yorkers relief, today, at least temporarily, from a blanket of smog which has made the city seem like the largest stuffy room in the world.

The City Air Resources Commission, Robert Rieckes, said the pollution level today was about half that of yesterday and "poses no danger to anybody at this point."

Mr. Rieckes said if weather conditions do not deteriorate again, the first-stage pollution alert, declared Wednesday by Mayor John V. Lindsay, probably would be lifted shortly.

Motorists Helped

He said brisk winds and the cooperation of motorists, who heeded pleas to leave their cars at home and rely on mass transportation, had made the difference. But he noted that the forecast was for continued hot, humid weather.

The sultry weather which contributed to the pollution problem also caused an electrical power crisis.

Consolidated Edison Co. reduced its voltage output to many customers for the fifth consecutive day to ensure there was enough power to go around.

Con Ed, crippled by the breakdown of its two largest generators earlier this summer, issued another plea to all consumers—big industry and small households alike—to conserve power.

The 3 percent reduction in voltage for the boroughs of Manhat-

tan, the Bronx and Brooklyn was matched by other utilities in most of eastern New York so they could feed reserves into Con Ed.

Yesterday was the 53th day this year that New York City's air was described as unhealthy.

Some New Yorkers donned gas masks and surgical masks yesterday to go to work. Gas-masked members of two anti-pollution organizations demonstrated for an auto traffic at City Hall. Mayor Lindsay rode the subway to work to dramatize his appeal that commuters leave their cars at home to reduce exhaust emissions.

An attack on the same problem on a national basis was announced by the Illinois Attorney General, William J. Scott, in Chicago. He said Illinois and at least 11 other states would join in a lawsuit asking the Supreme Court to order automakers to install anti-pollution devices at their own expense.

Pollution was reported yesterday in varying degrees in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Charleston, W. Va., and Montreal.

Air Pollution Can Aggravate Diseases of Lung and Heart

By Lawrence K. Altman

NEW YORK, July 31 (UPI)—The muggy, noxious air hovering over New York City has rekindled concern about the disease-producing capacity of the many chemicals that man has introduced into his environment.

Doctors have evidence that air pollution aggravates the symptoms of people with pre-existing disease of the lungs and heart, such as emphysema, bronchitis and arteriosclerosis, which affect millions of Americans. Also, healthy people may experience eye irritation and sore throats.

But while suspicions continue, there is still no direct scientific evidence that air pollution can

initiate disease of the lungs or other organs in an otherwise healthy person.

Suspensions that combinations of pollutants can produce disease are based on knowledge gained from studies of exposures to contaminants in closed, industrial environments and on extrapolations from evidence that naturally occurring contaminants can make healthy humans sick.

Medical experts made a distinction between a pollutant—any unwanted or undesired substance—and a contaminant, a pollutant capable of causing disease in humans. Contaminants may exist anywhere in the environment.

Several factors make it difficult to prove which environmental pollutants are contaminants. Although air pollution's damage to houses, laundry and plant life can be quickly seen, effects of pollution on human disease usually are subtle and require complex studies.

Doctors need years, even decades, to observe subtle changes that might result from chronic exposure to the continual introduction of hundreds of new chemicals into the air.

Despite such handicaps, doctors have become convinced that continued exposure to heavy doses of some chemicals, such as are found in cigarettes, can produce lung cancer.

Though doctors have reported that British city dwellers have twice as great a risk of developing lung cancer as do their rural counterparts, they have not yet detected the factors responsible for this difference.

In this century, air pollution has led to three disasters—in the Meuse Valley of Belgium in 1930; in Donora, Pa., in 1948 and in London in 1952.

Chemicals, chiefly sulphur dioxide, irritated respiratory systems. Autopsies of victims of these air pollution disasters showed inflammation of the lungs. The victims, who began having not the first day of each disaster, had pre-existing heart and lung diseases.

A person does not have to be in a disaster to suffer a disease of the environment. Ray fever sufferers discover that fact when the pollen count rises. Most New Yorkers have been uncomfortable all week long. Studies have shown that breathing New York City air when badly polluted, is roughly the equivalent of smoking 38 cigarettes a day.

Paper Workers (Male) Demand Maternity Leave

VANCOUVER, B.C., July 31 (AP)—The men who work at nine pulp and paper mills in British Columbia are asking for four months of maternity leave as one of their contract demands.

Although the Pulp and Paper Workers of Canada has only a handful of women among its 5,000 members, the union wants maternity leave extended to the men.

Union officials say that when a member asked for time off a few years ago so he could mind the children while his wife was in the hospital having a baby, the company refused. So now they want maternity leave for the men.

Despite Attack on Nixon

Thurmond Quietly Persuades 15 S.C. Districts to Integrate

By Ken W. Clawson

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., July 31 (UPI)—Sen. Strom Thurmond, who nearly broke with the Nixon administration recently over its school desegregation policies, has been instrumental in bringing at least 15 South Carolina school districts into compliance with the law, top administration sources disclosed yesterday.

Sen. Thurmond's quiet cooperation with the Justice Department and HEW took the form of assigning staff members in Washington and South Carolina to "sell" desegregation to local school districts in recent months, sources said.

One source said that Thurmond staffers were instrumental in bringing 15 districts into compliance. Another said that they were involved in desegregating 18 school districts.

Administration sources here said that Sen. Thurmond, an avowed segregationist who has been credited with helping elect President Nixon, moved to bring about quiet compliance by the districts only after being told firmly that federal suits would be filed unless the districts desegregated.

Suits Avoided

"He helped to avoid suits being filed by the Nixon administration in South Carolina, something that would have been worse for him politically than desegregating the districts," a HEW official acknowledged. "It happened that this cooperation worked in our interests as well as his."

Disclosure of the South Carolina Republican's cooperation despite his subsequent blast at administration desegregation policies was used by officials at the White House to illustrate the political gambit Mr. Nixon is running because of his decision to break up the dual public school system in the South this fall within the "letter" of the law.

"Some conservatives feel that abiding by the law is too strong while the liberals cry because we won't go beyond the law. We must show restraint with both because we are interested in the end result—desegregation of the public school system in the South," one official said.

Administration sources pointed out that Sen. Thurmond's covert aid had just been undertaken when the Internal Revenue Service, with Mr. Nixon's blessing, ruled in early July that segregated private schools would be denied tax exemptions. It was disclosed at the same time in The Washington Post that a combined Justice Department-HEW task force totaling about 100 men would oversee school desegregation in Southern states.

Thurmond Attacks

Sen. Thurmond, in a Senate speech, accused the administration of breaking faith with the South and said that it could cost the President the 1972 election. He called the federal task force "100 carpet-bagging lawyers" and heaped abuse on the administration.

The administration intends to supplement Justice and HEW officials already in the South with Washington personnel starting next month. They will work out of five deep-South regional offices, with a number of them scattered throughout the South. They will try to resolve "brushfire" complaints as they arise with the opening of schools.

These enforcement officials negotiate with local schools, sources here said. But they will file legal actions when negotiations fail.

The other side of the administration plan is an attempt to mobilize state and local support for desegregation. State committees already have been formed in Mississippi and South Carolina.

Ripe to Integrate

Field reports from the South have convinced the administration that the South is ripe, after years of turmoil, for the calm, deliberate desegregation of its schools.

The administration does not believe that desegregation will come easily. Sources here said that in districts where blacks are in a clear majority, parents of white children will turn to private academies en masse. They believe that where state and local law enforcement fails to uphold the law, there may be violence.

Sources here said that the flight of white students to private schools will be a target of Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew's Education Committee. While federal enforcement officials "one by one cut off the dodges to thwart desegregation," the Agnew unit will work toward the return of whites to public schools.

An effort will be made to upgrade the public school structures.

UAW Forced to Trim Payroll by 175 Jobs

DETROIT, July 31 (Reuters)—The United Auto Workers, hit by a drop in dues revenue because of layoffs among its members, said it is laying off 175 of its own employees.

UAW President Leonard Woodcock said the executive board "has found it necessary to reduce its U.S. and Canadian staff of 980 by 125 positions and its clerical and maintenance complement of 540 by about 10 percent."

MICHEL SWISS

PERFUMES - GLOVES
BAGS - TIES - GIFTS
SPECIALTY EXPORT IMPORT
10 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
9th arr. - France



Sen. Strom Thurmond

Aug. 26 to Be Day of Rebellion in U.S. For Women's Liberation Groups

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UPI)—If groups fighting for women's liberation have their way, here is what Americans may see on Aug. 26, the 50th anniversary of women's suffrage:

Housewives won't cook, sew or wash dishes. Secretaries will wear slacks instead of skirts. Others will strike or stage a work slowdown. Some mothers will take babies to the father's office to have him baby-sit.

Presumably some women will refuse to wear bras, walk through doors help open by males, take a seat offered them on a bus or wear anything that smacks of the latest in fashion.

Part of that, at least, is the dream of Darby Costello, secretary of the Washington chapter of the National Organization of Women (NOW). She is calling for women nationwide to use that day to free themselves of "whatever is oppressive in their lives." She used a news conference yesterday to exhort women to "demonstrate against continuing discrimination and subjugation of women to inferior supportive roles."

Miss Costello said coalitions of women's groups are being formed in 36 cities to dramatize the inequality of women.

300 Drug Addicts Take Over 2 Floors of Hospital in N.Y.

NEW YORK, July 31 (AP)—ed for an empty building near the hospital, but a hospital spokesman said the structure was scheduled for renovation.

The occupiers also have asked Mayor John V. Lindsay to enter the dispute "personally."

Scotch Whisky Exchange

	Blend	Malt	Grain
3 Year	1.7	1.5	1.2
4 Year	2.0	2.0	2.0
6 Year	3.2	3.0	2.5
8 Year	4.2	4.0	3.0

The above figures represent exchange rates. Our new whisky to you 1 gallon mature

THE INTERNATIONAL WHISKY FUND
600 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017
(212) 353-4362 Dept. IT-41

HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL PARIS
3 Rue de Castiglione, Paris-1er.
520 Rooms with Bath and Shower
3 Restaurants
2 Bars
Air-conditioned throughout

Heart Fatalities Rise Sharply in Men 45 to 54

GENEVA, July 31 (UPI)—There has been a sharp increase in deaths from heart attacks among men in the 45 to 54 age group, the World Health Organization said yesterday.

A WHO magazine reported the greatest increase in deaths from arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease over a 12-year span surveyed by the Netherlands in a 16-nation study.

There the number of men between the ages of 45 and 54 killed by heart attacks increased by 66 percent from 1955 to 1967.

Japan, WHO said, the only country whose death rate declined, registered a 14 percent drop, although the United States, with an increase of 3 percent, and Switzerland, with one of 8 percent, had hikes considered "moderate."

No explanation was offered by WHO for the upward trend of the death rate among men in the age group covered by the study, although it found the increase "particularly significant" because the factor of old age did not play a part.

We're as Carny as Kansas in August

We're OpenRoad International, an American travel and tour company with our offices here in Europe to serve you. For 15 years, we've specialized in arranging pretty special European travel for clients from all 50 states, before bringing the OpenRoad flag to London, Paris and Rome. We can work out simple or complicated Eurotravel and...

If you're headed for Rome, we can confirm reservations at our Hotel Caesar Augustus, air-conditioned and swimming pool at remarkable rates. Explore Europe with OpenRoad.

OpenRoad International

12 Bruton St., London W.1, England • 493-2993
17 Rue Saint Florentin, Paris 8, France • 073-5079
Piazza Pelli 28, Rome; Italy 00186 • 675-690
New York • Chicago • St. Louis • Los Angeles

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
TELEPHONE 21000000
Phone: 21000000

July 20 1970

Obituaries

George Szell, 73, Conductor Of Cleveland Orchestra, Dies

NEW YORK, July 31 (NYT).—George Szell, 73, conductor of the Cleveland Orchestra since 1946, died last night in University Hospital in Cleveland, where he had been under treatment since June 16.

Mr. Szell had entered the hospital with a fever of unknown origin after returning with the orchestra from a Far Eastern tour. It was discovered that he had suffered a heart attack and had bone cancer. Because of the heart attack, no operation to halt the cancer was possible.

He was the second major music conductor to die this week. Sir John Barbirolli of Britain died Wednesday.

Mr. Szell, who in his 24-year reign as music director built the Cleveland Orchestra into what many critics regarded as the world's keenest symphonic instrument, never courted popularity. Particularly among musicians who he faced as a guest conductor, his reputation was that of a ferocious and a martinet.

"Of Terrific Ability"

But one Cleveland player, the principal clarinetist, Robert Marcellus, put the man and musician in clearer perspective: "Everybody knows that Szell is a terrifying authoritarian of the old school, but they also know that he is an artist of terrific ability."

Even when past 70, Mr. Szell (pronounced SELL) looked the part of the podium tyrant. An inch over 6 feet in height, erect and stony of figure, his balding head ringed by a aureole of white hair, the Budapest-born conductor exuded the imperious air of a Nazi submarine commander in an old war movie. (In fact, he was a fierce anti-Nazi and a wartime refugee.)

Orchestras responded to Mr. Szell by producing sounds that seemed to match Mr. Szell's concert hall image: lean, precise, structurally lucid, severe and incredibly rich in detail. Always the boss, Mr. Szell seconded the Toscanini dictum: democracy in politics, aristocracy in music.

Like Brahms, he believed that "a symphony is no joke." The various sounds blended into an apothecary's scales. His ideal, he once said, was to become so much a part of the score that intellect and emotion would merge. A real conductor, he felt, must "think with the heart and feel with the brain."

Knew His Obscenities

From behind thick glasses, Mr. Szell's bulging eyes watched his musicians so closely that they referred to him as "cyclops." In his first season as leader of the Cleveland Orchestra in 1946, he fired 12 of the 94 musicians. His rehearsals, following the Toscanini tradition, were legendary—tense and sometimes sharpened by what has been described as an imaginative command of obscene English. First-deck players, the cream of the orchestra, were addressed by name, others answered to such titles as Mr. Bassoon, or Mr. Triangle. Some of the rank and file bridled at that.

Mr. Szell idolized the memory of Toscanini, and believed that the Italian conductor had done more to purify musical taste than any



George Szell

other musician in recent times. Like Toscanini, he wished to cleanse the masterworks of the grime that tradition had laid on them, to go back to the score as it left the composer's hands, before generations of interpreters had encrusted it with their own nuances and errors.

Mr. Szell was not, however, a baton-breaker or a thrower of angry fits in the rehearsal room. Far from breaking or throwing batons, he scraped them with sandpaper until they were narrow and sharply pointed, a quirk that fit his musical aesthetic as well as his methodical nature.

He liked them less than a quarter-ounce, and balanced. With this sharp baton he made incisive patterns that his musicians could read instantaneously, without having to wonder at what precise point in the downbeat, for instance, he meant the music to begin.

Some of his baton technique was idiosyncratic. But extremely suggestive and effective; sometimes, for a particular kind of climax, he would lunge forward from the podium, his baton held high, like a swordman. Mr. Szell knew exactly what he wanted in European musical ideas, and what American orchestras had to offer. "I wanted to combine the Americans' purity and beauty of sound and their virtuosity of execution with the European sense of tradition, warmth of expression and sense of style."

The band of fanatical admirers whom Time magazine, in a cover story about the Cleveland Orchestra, called the Szellots, contended that the conductor had done exactly that.

His orchestra, regardless of whatever outside reputation he may have accrued over the years, came to accept and cherish his musical standards. One guest conductor, after appearing for the first time in Cleveland, confessed it was "a frightening experience—you feel that you're facing a hundred little Szells."

To the imputation of emotional coolness in his interpretations, which followed him throughout his conducting life, Mr. Szell replied with a shrug: "The borderline is very thin between clarity and coolness, self-discipline and severity." And, to those who wondered why his Mozart, for instance, could not be warmer in tone, he had a gourmet's answer: "I cannot pour chocolate sauce over asparagus."

Jonel Perlea

NEW YORK, July 31 (AP).—Jonel Perlea, 69, Romanian-born conductor who directed orchestras and taught music here for more than 20 years, died Wednesday.

Dan A. Kimball Dies at 74, Was Navy Secretary

WASHINGTON, July 31 (AP).—Dan A. Kimball, 74, former U.S. Secretary of the Navy and retired industrialist, died in a hospital here yesterday.

Mr. Kimball was retired president and chairman of the Aerojet-General Corp. of California.

A hospital spokesman said Mr. Kimball was admitted Sunday with internal bleeding. The exact cause of death was not determined.

London Men Vote End to Dock Strike

Now Only Liverpool Remains Undecided

LONDON, July 31 (UPI).—Thousands of London dockers voted today to go back to work Monday, ending a 16-day port shutdown that cost Britain more than \$1.3 billion in lost trade.

The votes eased fears that militant dockers would press for wildcat strikes and further disrupt Britain's ports.

"When we go back on Monday, we can hold our heads high, because we have won a victory," a London union official said.

At the West India and Millwall docks in London, about 1,500 longshoremen applauded the announcement that work would resume at 8 a.m. Monday.

Of Britain's major ports, only Liverpool longshoremen remained undecided whether to accept the recommendations made Wednesday by a court of inquiry into the dispute. Both union and management officials had endorsed the recommendations.

Liverpool to Vote

Liverpool shop stewards met port employers today to prepare recommendations to be put to a vote tomorrow. They wanted clarification on overtime pay increases and holiday pay.

Manchester dockers voted to return to work when employers told them they would be paid \$1.30 overtime in addition to the \$2.40 a week recommended by the court of inquiry.

With the end of the strike in sight, housewives can look forward to reduced prices, wholesale grocery distributors said.

Importers at London's Covent Garden market said the delayed foodstuffs are unlikely to arrive before the beginning of next week, but when they flood onto the market, prices will be lower.

Anti-War Irish Wound U.S. Sailor Visiting Dublin

DUBLIN, July 31 (AP).—Military police today shot a U.S. sailor visiting Ireland as a first step in a campaign of violence against "Yankee murderers of unarmed Vietnamese peasants."

Calling themselves the "Irish-Indochina Solidarity Front," they claimed that further action may be taken. The victim was Andrew M. Thompson, 20, a signalman third class aboard the U.S.S. Plymouth Rock, which is on a goodwill visit to Ireland. He was reported recovering from two bullet wounds.

An unsigned statement, printed in red and black ink, was handed in at a Dublin newspaper office, warning: "If the Yankee murderers continue to flaunt their filthy uniforms on Dublin streets, further action will be taken."

Japan Seeks Asylum For Russian Defector

TOKYO, July 31 (AP).—A Russian bachelor who came to Japan to see Expo '70 has defected and wants to go to "a free country," the Foreign Ministry reported yesterday.

The ministry said that it had instructed its embassies in several countries to see whether political asylum would be granted to Givi Apollonovich Kakaureidze, 33, an electrical engineer. The ministry said that it was awaiting replies from the embassies, which it declined to identify.

The Japanese press said that the ministry had approached other Western embassies after the U.S. Embassy refused to grant asylum to Mr. Kakaureidze. The U.S. Embassy declined comment on the case.

Soares, 91, Dies; Salazar Foe, Father of Opposition Leader

LISBON, July 31 (NYT).—Jorge Lopes Soares, indomitable democrat and educator, died today at the age of 91, only four days after the death of his lifelong enemy, Antonio de Oliveira Salazar.

Mr. Soares was the father of the opposition leader Mario Soares, who is currently in Rome and faces prosecution for allegedly attacking Portugal's colonial policy.

Mr. Soares said today in Rome that he would return to Lisbon for his father's funeral. He said he was ready to face any charges against him. Associated Press reported.

A prominent leader of the pre-Salazar republic, Mr. Soares served as minister of colonies in 1919 and favored increased autonomy for Portugal's African territories.

Sal and Exile

After the establishment of a military dictatorship in 1926, Mr. Soares went into opposition and spent much of his later life either in prison or in exile. He last went to jail in 1949, at the age of 71, for having participated in an unsuccessful revolt against the Salazar dictatorship.

Mr. Soares was born Nov. 17, 1878 at Cortes, a village near the Roman Catholic shrine of Fatima. Throughout his life a devout Catholic, he studied theology at Coimbra University, but gave up the church for education.

A professor in the official military academy in 1919, Salazar days, Mr. Soares could teach only in private schools under the dictatorship because of his democratic views.

About 30 years ago, he founded his own Colegio Moderno, which was considered one of the best secondary schools in the country. He was also the author of various history and geography manuals and a Portuguese atlas.

Murder on an Ice Island—What Court Has Jurisdiction

By Richard Halloran

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 31 (NYT).—A bizarre case of alleged murder on an Arctic ice floe, with possible international legal complications, unfolded here yesterday when a Mexican-born American citizen was charged with the crime.

Marlo Jaime Escamilla, of Santa Barbara, Calif., was charged with killing Bennie Lighty, of Louisville, Ky., with a rifle shot on July 16 on Fletcher's Ice Island, about 235 miles from the North Pole. No motive was suggested.

Mr. Escamilla, 33, is a technician working for the AC Electronic Defense Research Laboratory of General Motors. Mr. Lighty, 31, was the leader of a 20-man joint government-industry weather and oceanographic research team. He was employed by the Environmental Sciences Services Administration of the Department of Commerce.

The legal complications arise over the question of jurisdiction. Mr. Escamilla was charged before a U.S. magistrate under special maritime laws that apply to ships at sea. But both the U.S. attorney and the accused man's attorney said that whether Mr. Escamilla could be tried in a U.S. court would be a key question in the case.

An experienced legal observer noted that "an iceberg has not yet been held to be a ship at sea." If a judge rules that the

maritime law does not apply to crimes committed on Arctic ice floes, no one here could say what court would have jurisdiction.

The complaint filed yesterday claimed that the ice island was "floating on the high seas within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States of America and out of the jurisdiction of a particular state."

The case was brought into the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia because of the place where Mr. Lighty was shot.

Charles Parodi, a member of the group, was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Mr. Parodi was said to have been in one of the land's prefabricated huts Mr. Escamilla and Mr. Lighty immediately before the shooting.

Play's Producers To Pay in Libel of Sikorsky's Pilot

LONDON, July 31 (AP).—Two London impresarios who put on the controversial German play "Soldiers" have agreed today to pay "substantial" libel damages to the pilot of the plane in which Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski died in 1943.

Colin Duncan, attorney for the pilot, Edward Maximilian Prchal—now living in California—told the high court:

"The play suggested that Sir Winston Churchill had been in a plot to kill Gen. Sikorski because the general would not agree with him in yielding to certain Russian demands."

"As Sir Winston Churchill is now dead, he cannot vindicate his reputation. My client can."

The attorney said, "It was inferred that Mr. Prchal had implemented the plan by deliberately piloting the aircraft into the sea."

A court of inquiry after the crash had expressly cleared Mr. Prchal of any blame, he added.

The play, by German author Rolf Hochhuth, was put on by the impresarios Donald and Ian Albery at London's New Theatre last year.

Mr. Duncan did not reveal how much the two men had agreed to pay Mr. Prchal.

Floods Kill 251 Nepalese

KATMANDU, Nepal, July 31 (UPI).—The official Nepalese news agency said yesterday that 251 persons have been killed in floods in the last two weeks.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

EEC Blows Horn Of Another N

BRUSSELS, July 31.—The European Commission has decided to ban auto horns that play the bars of "La Cucaracha," "The Colonel Bogey" and other tunes.

A directive adopted by EEC council of ministers decreed that horns must also make a noise least 105 decibels and at least 118 decibels.

The directive establishes community mark of approval for horns, valid in all countries: France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, and Luxembourg. One mark of approval is the horn need pass no tests.

Inquiry Completes Loss of Liner

OSLO, July 31 (AP).—The time inquiry into the loss of the Norwegian cruise ship *Fu* today. Members of it indicated they will publish report on the cause of it in about four weeks.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

Testimony during the trial of the fire which gutted a ship was a factor in one auxiliary engine.

ADVERTISEMENT

FASHION OPENINGS IN PARIS

(Invitation cards generally required)

COUTURIERS NOW SHOWING

BALMAIN, 44 Rue François-Ier. Clientele: 2 p.m.

Guy LAROCHE, 23 Avenue Montaigne. Collection: daily at 3:30

May Be Aimed at Safeguard Radar

Russians Tested New Version Of SS Missile Twice in Week

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UPI).—A new version of Russia's SS-11 ICBM, carrying multiple re-entry vehicles, was fired twice this week in tests disclosed today.

Intelligence officials believe that the re-entry vehicles were new devices intended to fool U.S. Safeguard anti-missile radars, should they eventually be deployed. They were not tests of multiple nuclear warheads for the SS-11, which is about the same size as the U.S. Minuteman-3 ICBM and which now carries a single one-megaton warhead.

The SS-11 flights took place last Monday and Tuesday, according to Pentagon spokesman Jerry W. Friedhelm. They were launched from south central Russia, possibly from the big Tyuratam test complex, and landed nearly 5,000 nautical miles away in the Pacific, about 500 miles northwest of Midway Island.

No Details Given

Though Mr. Friedhelm declined to provide any details on the re-entry vehicle, highly authoritative sources confirmed that each missile carried more than one re-entry vehicle. They also described these

new Soviet penetration aides as "pretty good ones," indicating they were heavier and more sophisticated than relatively simple devices such as balloons and wire "chaff" that are often used to spoof radars.

The flights, according to Mr. Friedhelm, represented the first time in several years that the Russians have flown the SS-11 into an impact area in international waters.

Confirmation of the splitting up the SS-11 single re-entry vehicle into an undisclosed number of dummy warheads came from U.S. ships sent to the area to monitor the electronic signals from the Russian missiles.

The Russians had issued a warning to mariners earlier in the month about their intention to hold rocket tests in the Pacific.

By firing into open waters, the Russians gave U.S. intelligence a chance to confirm what Pentagon officials had suspected for more than a year—that the Russians were engaged in an intensive effort to improve both the guidance and the penetrability of the SS-11.

799 SS-11s Deployed

The Russians already have more than 700 SS-11s deployed, according to the Pentagon, and at least another 100 underground silos are reportedly under construction.

The SS-11 had not been fired into the Pacific since the mid-1960s, when it was first nearing operational status. In the past 18 months however, there have apparently been several tests over land routes within the huge Soviet landmass, which are hard for U.S. radars to monitor accurately.

As a result there is probably less intelligence on the flight characteristics of the SS-11 than on the huge, multiple-warhead carrying SS-9 ICBM, of which the Pentagon claims the Russians now have nearly 300 deployed.

These land tests have another advantage for the Russians in that they allow very precise measurement of missile accuracy since the impact point is clearly visible. Yet even the Soviet landmass is not big enough to test these weapons over their full range before actually deploying them, forcing them to use the overwater routes eventually.

Defense analysts believe these tests this week indicate that the Russians have now completed their test program on an improved SS-11 and may soon begin refitting the earlier models.

Ill. Judge Rejects Anti-Abortion Law

CHICAGO, July 31 (UPI).—A criminal court judge has ruled unconstitutional Illinois' statute restricting abortions because "the state does not find any compelling state interest sufficient to override the infringement on the personal liberty of a woman."

Judge George E. Dolesal said in his ruling Wednesday that it was "not binding on any other court." He cited, however, ten recent court decisions which have held that laws forbidding abortion are unconstitutional.

Illinois' current statute prohibits abortion except when birth would result in irreparable damage to the woman. Judge Dolesal ruled in the case of Spiro P. Anast, 39, a Chicagoan who was charged with three counts of soliciting for abortion.

House Unit Says Speculators Cheat FHA on Slum Housing

WASHINGTON, July 31 (AP).—Congressional investigators have uncovered evidence that a federal program designed to help poor persons buy homes has been used by speculators to make fat profits on slum housing.

The investigators said that FHA appraisers have approved substandard housing as eligible for the program in which the government subsidizes interest payments so that the poor can buy homes. Housing involved is supposed to be decent, safe and sanitary.

In a letter to Housing Secretary George Romney, the chairman of the House Banking Committee, Rep. Wright Patman, D., Texas, charged that the evidence raised the specter of "a national scandal of the most sordid type."

A spokesman for Secretary Romney said that Rep. Patman's letter had been received but that the secretary would have no comment until after the charges were studied.

Probe in 2 Cities

The investigation was carried out in two cities—Washington and Philadelphia—by the staffs of Rep. Patman's committee and the House Select Committee on Crime.

"In these two cities are typical of the rest of the nation, then the operation of the program is nothing short of scandalous," said a summary attached to the Patman letter.

"In both Philadelphia and Washington, there has been visual inspection of these homes," the report said. "They are slums. Plaster is cracked and falling, wallpaper is peeling, wiring is faulty, wood is rotten, plumbing is corroded and leaking, furnaces have been condemned, ceilings have fallen in."

roofs leak, hot-water tanks are bad, rats, etc., etc."

"It is our understanding that where existing housing is sold, minimum FHA standards must be met. Moreover, FHA appraisers are supposed to check these houses for defects and to order and inspect repairs before approval. Obviously this has not been done."

In one example in southeast Washington, Banking Committee investigators checked a house which had been purchased by a speculator for \$9,000 and sold four months later under the FHA program for \$17,500.

"Housing inspector found 24 housing code violations—peeling paint, missing plaster, holes in walls, no cranks to open windows, defective door lock, missing guard rail for porch steps and defective plumbing," the report said.

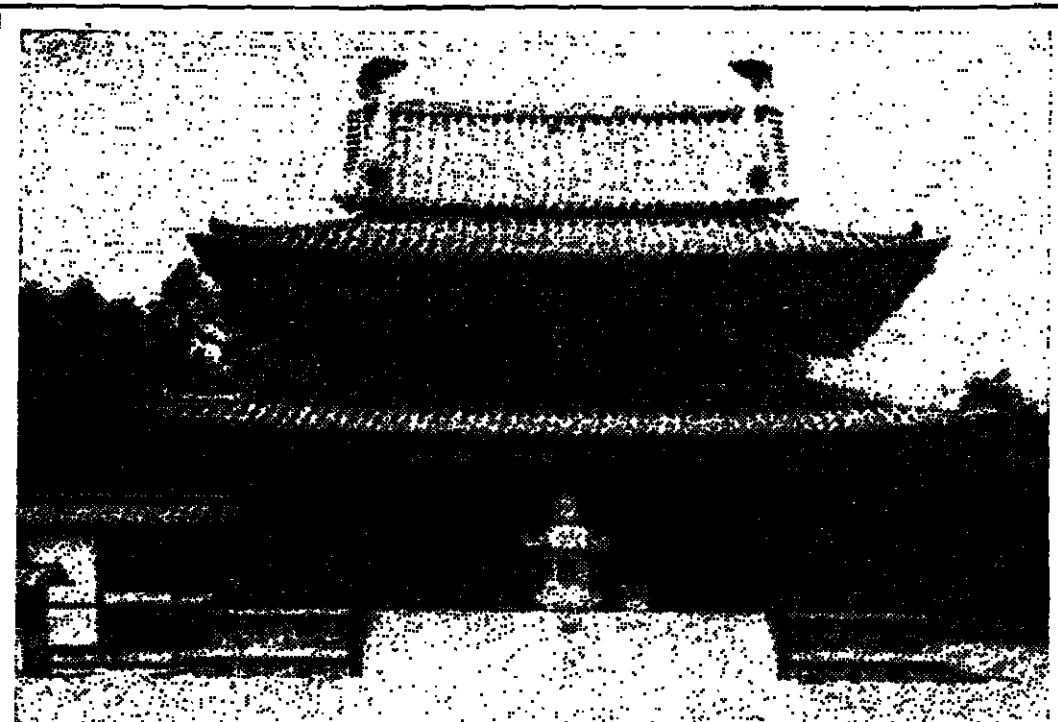
"In one case where a furnace has been condemned, a homeowner has no idea where she will obtain the necessary funds to heat her house next winter. She has several small children," the report said.

"In another case, gas and electricity has been shut off until the poor homeowner makes repairs that he cannot afford and which should have been made before FHA approved the sale."

\$11,000 Sale

Crime committee investigators found a home in Philadelphia which had been sold for \$11,000 under the FHA program. They said that the sewer line was backed up, the roof leaked and heating and plumbing were defective.

"What the Congress enacted as a sound and well-conceived federal program has apparently been turned against the very people it was designed to assist," Rep. Patman said. "The federal government is subsidizing slum housing and, along with the home purchasers, is being bilked of millions by unconscionable real estate speculators."



HEAVENLY TOUCH—Going the current womb-to-tomb philosophers one step better, the president of Japan's Toyota Motor Co. has built this \$445,000 shrine for the repose of souls of persons killed by Toyota cars. The shrine, erected in the resort of Takashina, houses a statue of Kannon, the Buddhist deity of mercy.

Clean Sweep Scored by Reds In Italian Ecological Battle

ROME, July 31 (AP).—The Communists have scored an ecological coup in Italy, which is presently perplexed by sea pollution. It turns out their "Red Riviera" is clean.

When they talk about their Riviera, they are referring to the Italian Adriatic coast, specifically a 45-mile stretch that belongs to the Communist-controlled region of Emilia-Romagna.

That includes some of Italy's busiest resorts—Rimini, Cesenatico and Riccione. As part of the famous "Red belt," most of the resorts have Communist-dominated municipal councils.

The Communist daily paper in Rome, L'Unita, led a press campaign this summer exposing dirty beaches and seas in Italy, especially near Rome.

This week, a seven-column headline in L'Unita announced: "On the Red Riviera the Sea is Clean." Because of measures taken by "comrade administrators" there, L'Unita said a swimmer there does not run the risk of paddling about in polluted waters as in other Italian waters.

This was too much for L'Unita's arch-enemy, the right-wing Rome daily Il Tempo, which in recent weeks, had defended the Roman beaches against "alarmism."

The Communist article proved, according to Il Tempo, that the pollution scare was a "cold, political plot."

But even Il Tempo had to admit:

SALT Parleys Said to Have a Stepped-Up Pace

VIENNA, July 31 (NYT).—United States-Soviet negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms have begun to move at a "stepped-up pace," delegation sources today said.

For the first time since the Vienna phase of the talks started last April, expert advisers of the two delegations have been holding separate daily working sessions to supplement the regular plenary meetings, which are held on Tuesdays and Fridays.

The additional meetings started last Tuesday. They are believed to deal with details involved in a "general outline" put before the conference by Gerard C. Smith, the American delegate, a week ago. Mr. Smith and his Soviet counterpart, Vladimir S. Semynov, took part in some of the special sessions.

Although delegation sources would not confirm it, it is believed here that the initiative for the additional meetings came from the American side.

The United States delegation hopes that before the end of the Vienna phase it will be possible for the two sides to come up with a joint report on the progress achieved in the talks so far. The Vienna phase is expected to last another week or two. Today's regular session—the 28th—lasted nearly two hours.

Threat in Brazil By 'Death Squad'

SAO PAULO, July 31 (Reuters).—The Brazilian "Death Squad" has threatened Sao Paulo prosecutor Helder Pereira Bicudo with death if he does not stop investigating its activities.

In a statement published here yesterday, Mr. Pereira Bicudo said the threat was made by telephone by a man who identified himself as White Lily, the squad's Sao Paulo spokesman.

The Death Squad, whose activities were publicly linked with the police last week by Sao Paulo Judge Nelson Ponce de Leon, has claimed responsibility for killing many alleged criminals in various Brazilian cities during the last two years.

Heath Names Thomas New Leader of Tories

LONDON, July 31 (UPI).—Prime Minister Edward Heath today named Peter Thomas, the Secretary of State for Wales, the new chairman of the Conservative party.

Mr. Thomas succeeds Anthony Barber, named chancellor of the Exchequer last week after the death of Ian MacLeod.

Bartender, Get That Big Nasty Guy Out of Here

LUSAKA, Zambia, July 31

(AP).—Drinkers at a village bar 30 miles south of here might have been tempted to sign the pledge when a four-ton hippopotamus wandered in.

But the hippo convinced them they weren't seeing things when it went on a rampage that put one of the regulars in a hospital with serious injuries.

The enraged villagers turned on the hippo and beat it to death with sticks and stones. Then, to sweeten their revenge, they carved it into choice hippo steaks, a local delicacy.

Private Electronic Snoopers Vanishing, Mitchell Testifies

By John P. MacKenzie

WASHINGTON, July 31 (UPI).—Attorney General John N. Mitchell testified yesterday that private electronic snoopers have become "practically extinct" because of the controversial 1968 law that permits federal agents to wiretap under court order.

"Because of the penalties involved," Mr. Mitchell told the Senate Criminal Laws Subcommittee, "the issue of the federal law has practically run them out." The law punishes electronic eavesdropping without judicial approval with a maximum of five years in prison and \$10,000 fine, and severely curbs the manufacture of the listening equipment.

Mr. Mitchell gave this appraisal during a friendly exchange with subcommittee chairman John L. McClellan, D., Ark., author of the wiretap law.

The ban on private wiretapping and bugging was initially sought by the Johnson administration, which wanted to outlaw official eavesdropping as well, except in "national security cases." But Sen. McClellan pushed through a law compelling the private ban with a system of court-supervised eavesdropping for federal investigators.

Without elaboration, Mr. Mitchell and his aides claimed that a legal eavesdropper had intercepted conversation about a murder plot and

Laird Orders End To Slow Advance Of Minorities

WASHINGTON, July 31 (AP).—Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird has ordered a crackdown on subordinates who are slow in the promotion of Negroes, Mexican-Americans and women.

The action was revealed after a presidential defense panel reported the Pentagon's non-discrimination policies "leave much to be desired."

Mr. Laird ordered his manpower chief, Assistant Secretary Roger Kelley, to conduct a widespread review and issue a report by Sept. 1 on "what the situation is in each administrative unit of the department."

After that, Mr. Laird said, he expects a regular report which will show "equal opportunity trends, identify problem areas, and indicate corrective actions."

The Defense Department has 1.2 million civilian employees and there often may be a wide gap between directives from the top and performance down below, officials noted.

Sato to Lead Fight Against Pollution

TOKYO, July 31 (UPI).—Japan today established an emergency headquarters with Prime Minister Eisaku Sato in charge to fight air and sea pollution, which has reached new peak.

Nearly 9,000 Tokyo residents have been treated since July 18 for eye, throat and lung ailments caused by thick, white smog blanketing the city.

Wastes from paper mills and other factories have produced a reeking scum in several seaports so thick that it interferes with the navigation of ships.

Coalition Progress Seen

Italian Cabinet Votes Budget With \$3 Billion Deficit for '71

ROME, July 31 (AP).—The Italian caretaker cabinet today approved the government's budget for 1971, which will be in deficit by \$3 billion.

Income next year is estimated at \$19.4 billion. Expenditures are expected to reach \$22.4 billion, the Budget Ministry said.

The budget now must be presented to parliament for approval. Emilio Colombo, Premier-designate, interrupted his negotiations to form a new government today

to look after the budget. Mr. Colombo is treasury minister in the outgoing cabinet.

Several government officials said that although the deficit of \$3 billion is the same as this year's, there has been, in fact, a 10 percent drop in deficit spending because of rising prices.

Expenditures this year are estimated at \$20.5 billion, while revenues are put at \$17.5 billion.

Meanwhile, the conviction was growing in Rome that Mr. Colombo was making progress in his efforts to form a new, four-party, center-left government. After ending a round of preliminary talks yesterday, Mr. Colombo said that all four parties agreed on the need to form as quickly as possible, a new and stable government.

Mr. Colombo said that he would hold a "final round" of talks tomorrow with leaders of the four parties, his own Christian Democrats, the Unitarian Socialists, the Socialists and the Republicans.

Italy Cuts Freight, Speeds Passengers

ROME, July 31 (AP).—Most domestic and international freight train traffic will be suspended in Italy for two weeks to August to smooth passenger traffic at the peak of the tourist season, the Transport Ministry restated tonight.

The decision was made in March and all European countries were notified, the ministry said. The suspension covers the Aug. 3-17 period for incoming goods and Aug. 6-13 for outgoing goods.

Postal Business
BONN, July 31 (Reuters).—The West German cabinet yesterday agreed to plans to switch the post office from government control to a private corporation run like any German business enterprise aiming to meet costs and make a profit. Legislation for the change will go before the Bundestag after the summer recess.

Two Indicted In Matesa Case

MADRID, July 31 (UPI).—Criminal charges have been filed against two former Spanish ministers in connection with the Matesa financial scandal.

Named in the indictments were former minister Juan Espasa San Martin of Finance and Faustino Garcia-Monzo of Commerce. They served in these posts while the Matesa textile equipment company was illegally diverting 5.4 billion pesetas (\$38.3 million) in government credits.

The charges cited them for "inexcusable negligence in controlling the destination of public funds and effects." The spokesman said, however, the accusations simply meant the ministries they headed were concerned with the credits granted and did not reflect any personal involvement on their part.

U.S. Official in Athens; May Discuss Arms Aid

ATHENS, July 31 (AP).—Roger Davies, U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State, arrived yesterday for a review of U.S.-Greek relations.

Mr. Davies made no statement upon arrival. But American sources said his review might include the question of full resumption of U.S. military aid to Greece. Only partial aid has been resumed since military forces seized power here in April, 1967.

Students: If you dig Europe, wait until you get to Israel.

Israel is not like Europe. It's not like the U.S.A. It's really something else.

When you see Israel our way, you take a trip behind the headlines. You get into what's really happening and meet people who are making it happen.

And you do it for \$3 a day (meals and transportation included) if you're a college student. We have four different trips to take you from front-line kibbutzim to villages built on Biblical dreams... to introduce you to government leaders, military spokesmen and people who will rap with you about the way it really is. Each trip leaves on a different day of the week and we are running them every week beginning Sunday, June 28th.

No matter how you are getting to Israel, look us up when you arrive. We are at three locations: (1) Tel Aviv at Lod Airport (next to the Government Tourist Desk), (2) In Jerusalem at the Overseas Students Office in the planetarium building of Hebrew University (Take buses 5 & 9), (3) Tel Aviv University Student Center, Take bus 25. Or Call (02) 397-59.

Just look for our banner:

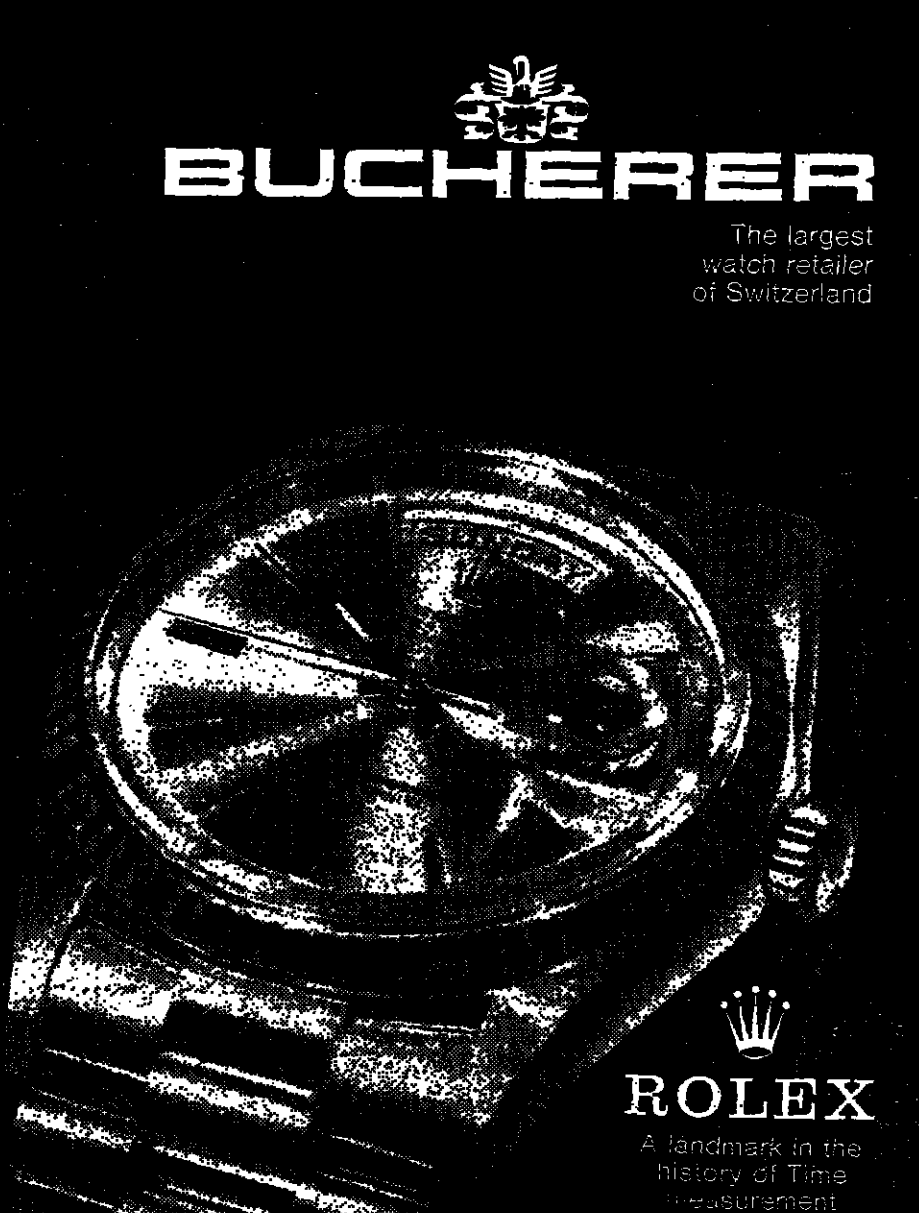
Operation Joshua

for college students

If you're in:
Lucerne
Zurich
Basle
Lugano
Locarno
St. Moritz
Interlaken
Burgenstock
or Geneva
tomorrow

you should wear our Rolex

The only way to really appreciate the best watch in the world is to wear it on your wrist... see how it looks... and feel the weight of its classic Oyster case. Although each Rolex takes more than a year to make, we have the world's finest collection of Rolex models. May we invite you to see them tomorrow?



ROLEX

A landmark in the history of time measurement

ARCHAEOLOGY

The Paintings of Paestum: Shaking Off 'This Mantle of Dust'

By Michael Gibson

PAESTUM, Italy. — Paestum lingers in the memory as a perfume of eucalyptus and aromatic herbs warmed in the sun on a great flat plain bordered by a vast crescent of golden sand. Out of the plain rise the pink and ochre, weather-worn pillars of three Greek temples, earthy and squat, yet straining with vibrant tension towards an ideal heaven.

They are among the most beautiful of Greek temples to have survived to this day, not excluding those of Greece itself. In the 5th century, Paestum was Greek, in the fourth Lucanian and thereafter Roman. Toward the end of the first century, a neighboring river started to swell with new waters from the hills which the Romans had shored off forests to build their fleet. Gradually the waters rose and, despite

raised roads and levees, seeped over the once fertile area, turning it into a marshland and covering the city itself with a layer of calcareous rock. The marshes introduced malaria into the plain and so the city was forsaken and forgotten.

In the 18th century, Charles III, King of Naples, had a road built across the plain, and the temples gradually came to the attention of painters and anti-

quarians—especially in the 19th century. Goethe spent a day with these solitary pillars trying to discard his classical preconceptions and grasp the essence of an architecture he had never seen before.

Artists also came and the Capodimonte museum in Naples has several paintings of cattle browsing among the pillars under the indolent eyes of the cowherds.

Today the marshes have been

drained and since 1950 archaeologists have been digging through the rocky stratum which the first excavators thought was the bedrock on which the city had been built.

A museum was built to show the finds but new discoveries were constantly being made. The most important of all perhaps in 1968 when a 5th-century Greek grave with well-preserved frescoes was unearthed.

The extraordinary thing about this grave is that it is the only specimen of Greek painting to have survived to our day, and this was reason enough to build a handsome new extension to the museum in which it and some ten Lucanian tombs could be exhibited. The extension is practically ready. It should be open to the public before too long, and the display has been designed with remarkable taste.

The grave itself, known as the Tomb of the Diver, was composed of five painted panels—four sides and a lid. They have been set up individually on transparent plastic easels in a well-lit room. Four panels represent a banquet scene. Among the reclining figures, a bearded youth and a mature and bearded man are in the advanced stages of a homosexual flirt while two other participants juggle with their drinking cups.

The lid of the tomb represents a sun-banned youth, suspended in midair above a clear blue sea into which he is about to plunge. The picture is agreeably uncluttered and conveys a feeling of spaciousness, although there is of course no perspective. There may be some connection to be found between the plunge into the sea and a certain conception of death held by the occupant of the grave.

The human figures are strikingly well done, with a simple, clear black line that fixes the outlines with a crisp vivacity. The style is not unrelated to that of the Greek vases of the period though it is far livelier than most of them. Curiously, the tables before the banqueters are awkward and out of kilter, as though the painter had no use for anything square and



A painting from the Tomb of the Diver.

static, or as though they were the work of a less competent assistant.

The colors have preserved much of their freshness and the whole thing has the wit, and rather cool character associated with Julianus Aegyptius:

"I have sung this often even in the grave still I shout it:

"Drink: for you must put on this mantle of dust."

—The Greek Anthology, Dudley Fitz, translator, Faber, London. The Lucanians who succeeded

the Greeks on the spot had rougher and more rustic manners with none of the Greek irony. Some 180 of their tombs have been unearthed, but of about 40 of these were painted. Their subjects are the warrior mounted on his chariot, a hunter and the deer, the farm and his ox team, and occasionally such fantasy beasts as a griffin.

In each tomb a single decorative element always appears: a pomegranate, symbol of fertility. Curiously that symbol has survived the centuries: a local cult-image of the Virgin Mary holds a pomegranate in her hand.

Colombian Sánchez, or his interpretations of "Las Meninas" by Velázquez or the Mona Lisa. His oils integrate sculpture, painting and graphics in optical illusion, and express his belief in man's need for spiritual reform. Strange and unusual use of color and material.

—SHEILA ANNE DE BARRY.

GERMANY

Kienholz, Galerie Michel, Werner, St. Appenzellerstrasse 14, 18, Cologne. To Aug. 8.

Edward Kienholz's doll watercolors have come to Germany—from 1970 to 1990 as you can buy them for exact that price. The silver-look metal frame gives them an air of sobriety which usually goes with a— It makes a contrast to the rather poetic, hand-painted, pink, horizon lines in the middle, the doll numbers in between, and artist's fine print at the right bottom corner—a parody of world which wants us to believe that money can buy ever thing.

International Artists 19, Galerie Baukunst, Theodor Heuss-Ring 7, Cologne. Sept. 26.

All kinds of everything should be the title of this exhibition and the attribution "International" cannot at all be the feeling of sterility a boredom which these paintings dispense. Though most artists have been at a school of their products or did the art made by amateurs or they plain imitations of artists' trends in vogue.

Light and Play, Galerie Bo Gnan, Burgstrasse 68, Cologne. To Aug. 4.

Sometimes it is nice to see something pleasant, something relaxing which creates no problems but tries to take the away. Gerhard Hüne is an experimenting with "light, movement and color and has many pictures for the dark. The canvas is a screen and if you put it in, strange objects behind the screen begin to move and change their shape. Colors and light go up and down. You can imagine yourself in a submarine—the command: "of Apollo-17." "I'm one in my bedroom," said the gallery owner, "I need no sleeping pill."

—BARBARA C. BEUZE

Around the Galleries

SPAIN

Gerard Matas, Sala Pelaires, Pelaires 63, Palma de Mallorca. To Aug. 5.

The strong, cold, headless, naked figures of 24-year-old Gerard Matas of Mallorca are like trunks of trees made of stone, in curious positions, isolated against a pale ground. Sometimes a limb is missing; sometimes there are groups of featureless mimers. There are hands beautifully painted, shiny like enamel, or over a white linen collage. The facelessness of his figures gives their bodies dignity and power.

Javier Garcia, Raul Marin, Christian von Suelman, Galería Latina, Calle Quint, Imperio 2, "Travesía Comercial," Palma de Mallorca. To Aug. 13.

Javier Garcia uses strong, bright colors in his native paintings of scenes of daily life in the fields and homes of his native Mallorca. Chilean sculptor Raul Marin uses ceramic to achieve an effect of wood, concentrating on abstract and primitive forms. Served prints of photographs, a group of gypsy children, a slum street, women waiting at a bus stop, all intermediate tones eliminated, leaving stark black and white; experiments in blue and black and orange and black on a fantastic Cuban girl's face by Finnish photographer Christian von Suelman.

Argimon, Kalko Moti, Galería "Kalko Moti," O. Torres 13, Ibiza. To Aug. 15.

Argimon uses acrylics on paper in his paintings and fine collage paintings of masterfully composed embryos and embryonic profiles with open mouths, pointed breasts with moon disks above, man and woman facing each other and touching, malleable to separate, shoes from New York and square windows from Barcelona. Blue, red and a little white, green and red; cyclamen and purple, his colors are given an unusual depth by the delicate texture, quality, the paint. Kalko Moti's sketches of birds, horses, cats, fish and landscapes give an impression of water-colors and are executed with superb technique.

Rafael Tor Costa, Galería Carl Van der Voort, Plaza Tor y Plaza 13, Ibiza. To Aug. 13. Interesting abstracts using ochre and sepia on large white textured areas and an effect of three-dimensional areas achieved by using pockets of metallic paint. Tor Costa has a touch with roots in Miro and Klee.

Ferrer Guasch, Galería Sa Carrog, Plaza de los Desamparados, Ibiza. To September. Street scenes of Ibiza figuratively painted; the white buildings with their shadows against the blue cloudless sky. Pleasant but not exciting.

Enrique Sánchez, Kube, Plaza de los Desamparados 4, Ibiza. To September.

Paintings and woodcuts of the history of Ibiza in relief and unexpected colors, the woodcuts on brown wrapping paper, by

PORTUGAL

Luxurious club development on the Algarve.

Furnished apartments each with own sun terrace, drawing-room, 2 1/2 bathrooms and bedrooms and kitchenette. For letting or for sale. Club facilities available, maid service, restaurant, swimming-pool. Set in beautiful gardens on golden beach in spectacular position. Ideal for summer and winter holidays.

Apply: The Secretary, Vilalara, Amaro de Pera, Algarve, Portugal.

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO. EUROPE AFRICA sub-lets part of its

HIGH CLASS PRESTIGE OFFICES LOCATED AT HILTON TOWER, BRUSSELS

420 sq. meters divided into several attractive and modern offices, telephone wiring, built-in cupboards, curtains and blinds, light fixtures in place. Available immediately for all information: PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO. E.A. Boulevard de Waterloo, 30 - 1050 Brussels, Belgium. Tel.: 12.22.22, ext. 121.

ALASKA OIL & GAS LEASES

Private party will sell 200,000 acres of offshore and 10,000 acres of oil and gas leases in the upper Cook Inlet. All or part at \$3.00 per acre and 3% royalty. Will fair listed stocks or bonds. Seller needs to make deal before end of 1970 or less tax losses. Interested parties write P.O. Box 1,768, Seattle, Washington 98111-U.S.

NEW YORK BOUND?

Personal professional service for the discriminating buyer. Inviting homes, complete from vials' trash to time-tested Colonial Westport-Weston the School district. Brochures, complete information available upon request.

COLONIAL REALTY REALTOR 200 E. State Street, Westport, Connecticut 06881.

ADVERTISING AGENCY

Geneva, Switzerland

Excellent professional & bank references.

Would offer joint venture agency wishing to establish themselves in Switzerland.

Forward offers to: Box D-1,974, Herald, Paris.

Exclusive franchises open for interested firms in Africa, Europe & Middle East for complete & profitable construction material, paint, hardware, etc. Inquiries: Box 608, Herald, Paris.

CONTROLLER

Based in Frankfurt/Main

Our client, a leading U.S. computer manufacturing and related services company, is seeking a dynamic, results-oriented individual to function as Controller of its rapidly-growing German subsidiary. The emphasis in this challenging position reporting directly to the Geschäftsführer is on applying sound financial controls to the diversified operations of the company and organizing for future company growth. We envision the right man for this assignment to be a German national, probably in his mid-thirties, with a record of successful experience at the financial management level of a U.S. company in Germany. His assignment should have involved contact with senior management. In addition to an excellent command of English, he must also have the communicative skills necessary to motivate both his own staff and to work effectively through others in meeting company goals. Prokura will be provided after the initial period of employment.

Qualified individuals are invited to send a detailed resume, including home telephone number, to: Mr. S.J. Keller of our firm. Mr. Keller is also available for telephone inquiries at Frankfurt (0611) 28 56 41.

Of course, we guarantee absolutely confidential handling of inquiries.

PMM MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS

Unternehmensberatungs GmbH

6 Frankfurt/Main Bleidenstrasse 1.

MSL INTERNATIONAL

DUSSELDORF · LONDON · MELBOURNE · MILANO · PARIS

Director of Marketing

Europe
Textiles

to £7500 plus

for an international group, world leader in the manufacture and development of specialized fabrics for fashionwear and other applications. This new appointment will spearhead a drive to double the present eight-figure turnover in five years by development of new and existing markets. He will head—and be responsible for shaping and dynamically directing—a streamlined European marketing organization consisting of a marketing department in London and sales teams in several countries. Candidates, aged 35 to 50, should be British or West European, fluent in English and desirably other languages. They must have a successful background of senior marketing management which has embraced responsibility both for creative planned marketing and for direction and systematic control of sales. Their experience—desirably fashion-oriented, with an appreciation of retail merchandising—will have probably been in textiles or with a raw material producer in Europe. Bonus, car, non-contributory pension. P. Saunders reference CD.1592.

Management Selection Limited,
17 Stratton Street, London W.1.



Recruitment

PRESIDENT

\$ 25,000

An investment and management company engaged in the sale and management of United States real estate to Europeans wants a mature man to become its President. He will be responsible for all the administrative affairs of the company including the setting-up of systems and accounting, advertising, sales reports, handling the prospectus, and relations with banks but not sales. The right man is between 30-45 with at least a university degree preferably in law or finance or accounting or business. He must be American or English and be able to speak fluent German. He would find French and Spanish useful. He will have at least five years business and administrative experience with a multi-national company. Ideally he will have been involved in the mutual fund or real estate industry. This is an outstanding ground floor opportunity to join a very serious organization, and includes the possibility of stock options. Ref. A/282 H

The identity of candidates will not be revealed to our client without prior permission. Please write with full details, quoting the reference number, to:

PA Management Consultants S.A. - 306, avenue Louise - 1050 Brussels (Tel. 48.65.55) Amsterdam - Athens - Brussels - Copenhagen - Frankfurt - London - Madrid - Milan - Paris - Stockholm - Vienna - Zurich

International Fast Growing Marketing Company

A subsidiary of a major U.S. Company Construction Equipment needs

CONTROLLER

to assist Finance Manager 30 to 50 years old. Perfect fluency in French and English. Must know French fiscal accounting. Audit Experience and Data Processing knowledge a plus. Salary commensurate with experience and value. Send Resume with salary desired.

Box D 1,979, Herald Tribune, Paris.

DYNAMIC SCIENTIST-ENGINEER

M.I.T. graduate in chemical engineering, Sc.D. in physical chemistry. Ten years successful experience in research, development, management, and teaching in leading industries and universities in U.S. and Germany. Perfect English and German, facility in French. Seeking challenging growth position in Europe.

Box D 1,981, Herald Tribune, Paris.

LAWYER - INVESTMENT BANKER

Seeks employment in Europe. Graduate of Harvard Law School, has spent three years in corporate law practice with Wall St. firm and three years in investment banking with prominent New York brokerage house. Would like compatible employment in London or Paris. Excellent credentials. Please answer to Box D 1,975, Herald, Paris.

WANTED

FUND SALESMAN

Full or Part-Time

BIG COMMISSION

New Fund Concept Easy Sale Box D 1,976, Herald, Paris.

AMERICAN MBA

Top experience in marketing, R.D., corporate planning. Seeking challenging position in Europe. 22 years qualified market research, M.D., or statistical budgeting, computer simulation. Good German. M. LUCAS, 1 Berlin 48, Rindbergstrasse 8.

International Real Estate Company has vacancy for a

TOP SALES MANAGER

- Tremendous future prospects
- Challenging job
- Guaranteed high salary

The man we are looking for should be able to provide:

A relevant background of experience together with the necessary qualities of great enthusiasm, leadership and drive, appropriate to the challenge of this key position.

Candidates should write — giving full details — to:

Box D-1,977, Herald, Paris.

Looking for a

CHIEF EXECUTIVE?

FORTY-SIX YEARS OLD International executive U.S. and European experience, will consider opportunity with medium or large company.

Strong personality, business developer and profit builder. Experienced in all phases of automotive and related industries, electronics, mechanical and petrochemical industries.

— Bilingual English French.

— Preferred location is France or Europe.

Actual compensation over U.S. \$150,000.

Write Box D 1,904, Herald Tribune, Paris.

Long established and highly institutionally oriented securities firm with offices in New York, Los Angeles and Lausanne is seeking experienced and hard working securities salesmen for their office in Lausanne. Must have strong background in industry and a good record as a

REGISTERED REPRESENTATIVE

If your career needs a change in direction, kindly send your resume in complete confidence to:

Jas. H. OLIPHANT & Co.,

10 Place de la Gare, Lausanne, Switzerland, Phone 23 87 82. Must be Swiss citizen or holder of a working permit.

Mutual Fund, Insurance and Brokerage Area Managers

required for exciting new bank-guaranteed investment package which pays well above normal industry commission. Positions available throughout the world. Write in confidence to our Merchant Bankers giving full details of numbers of salesmen controlled and turnover to:

Box No. 0184, International Herald Tribune, 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

We are an important growth company in the field of aviation materials serving the Electronic Printed Circuit Industry looking for a top-flight

Sales Management person

If you are American-born or have managed affairs for an American company in Europe for at least 5 years and have 200 sales management experience in electronics or related fields, you may be our man. Write giving experience and financial requirements to: Box D 1,974, Herald Tribune, Paris.

We have a team of Recruitment Advertising Specialists ready to assist you in every country

Contact our Representatives directly. These are the people who can help with translations, assist in composing the text, provide advice on sizes and dates... they are recruitment specialists

Mr. Gerald White

For Great Britain

International Herald Tribune
28 Great Queen Street,
London W.C.2.
Tel.: (01) 242-6593

Mr. Joachim Nunvar

For Germany

Bohn International KG
286 Eschersheimer Landstrasse
6 Frankfurt-am-Main
Tel.: 86 36 26; 86 36 31.

Miss Mickey v. Tekelenburg

For Belgium

62 Rue de Liège,
Brussels 5.
Tel.: 380-724

Mr. Bernard Pingree

For France

International Herald Tribune
21 Rue de Serri,
Paris (8th).
Tel.: 232-26-80.

Mr. Guy van Thuyne

For Switzerland

9 Avenue des Peupliers,
1012 Lausanne.
Tel.: (021) 26 92 42

Mr. Arnold Teesing

For the Netherlands

Rubensstraat 66A,
Amsterdam-9.
Tel.: 72712.

Mr. Antonio Sambrotta

For Italy

55 via della Mercede,
00187 Rome.
Tel.: 673-437

Mr. Arnold Obler

For the U.S.A.

International Herald Tribune
444 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y. 10022.
Tel.: (212) 752-8800.

"INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES"

appears every Wednesday and Saturday

LONDON

Frank Stella's Development As an Artist

By Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON, July 31.—"All nature," wrote Goethe, "manifests itself by means of colors to the sense of sight." If Frank Stella had done no more than make manifest Goethe's dictum, he would have reinforced into contemporary abstract painting an element which had long been missing.

His retrospective at the Hayward Gallery shows that he has done much more. The earliest painting in the exhibition, "Coney Island," was made when Stella was 22. He is now 34, which means, as his fellow painter John McLean concludes in an excellent catalog foreword, "that most of his work is ahead of him."

In the 12 years covered by the exhibition, he has developed abstract expressionism from monochrome and not wildly exciting striped rectangles through asymmetrical cut-outs such as "Sidney Guberman" of 1963 to the fantastic complexity of "Takt-i-Sulayman I" and "Saskatoon I" and the "Khurasan" and "Damascus Gates."

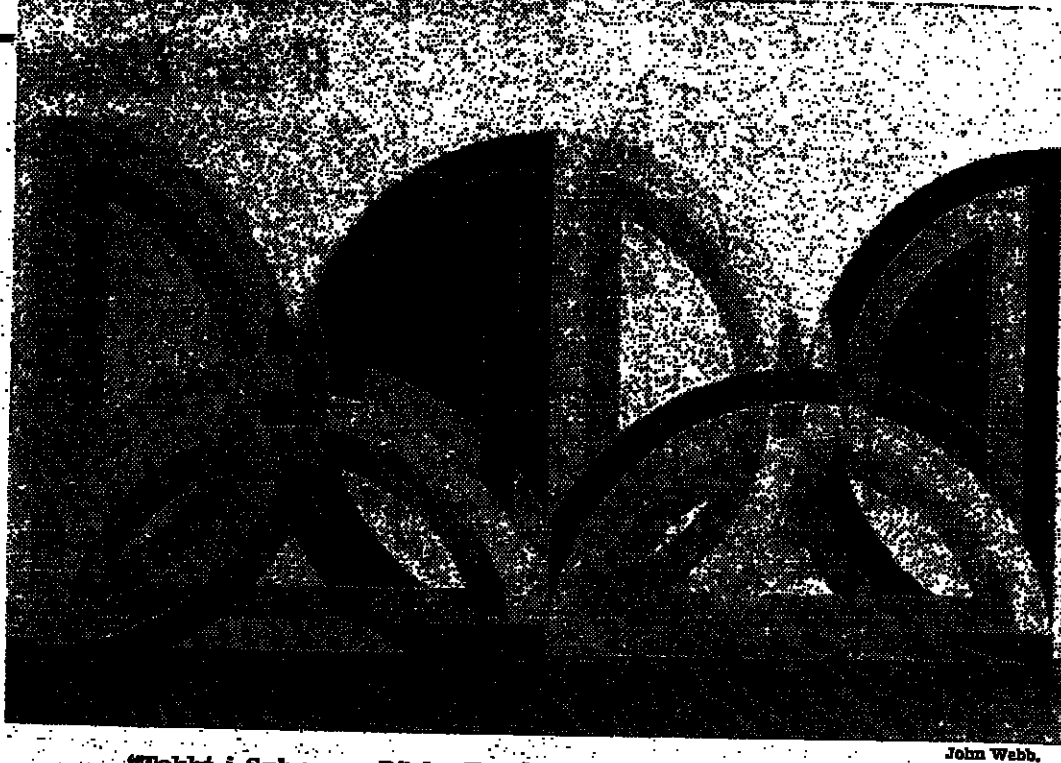
Curves and Colors

These geometric abstractions have nothing representational to do with the Damascus and Khurasan Gates. However, the feeling and emotion is induced by the curves and colors of the East and the feeling of the Saskatchewan countryside is beautifully evoked in color and shape in "Saskatoon I."

The works are masterpieces of balance and counterpoint, color against color, curve within curve, are echoing art. Stella seems to have mastered the secret of color which was well understood, for example, at the court of imperial China. The mandarins of the highest rank and the emperor's immediate attendants wore robes of

Band Concerts

The Marion, Ind., high school band will give concerts on Saturday and Sunday in Limburg, Holland, and on Aug. 3 in Frankfurt and Heidelberg.



"Takt-i-Sulayman I" by Frank Stella at the Harvard Gallery.

lemon yellow. The emperor's own gown was brilliant orange, embroidered with the imperial dragon in red. It is something of this symbolic color harmony which emerges from Stella's latest work.

The extraordinarily subtle

colors of "Hiragata I" (1968) and most particularly of the "Takt-i-Sulayman I" (1967), where two vertical and two horizontal semicircles interact with a third full multipointed circle, create masterpieces of suggestion in which all the richness and

beauty of the Orient are hinted at with an economy of means which amounts to genius. The exhibition will be on view in London through Aug. 31. Then it will be shown at the Stedelijk Museum in Amsterdam.

The London Galleries

LONDON, July 31.—Two artists currently showing at the Alvin Gallery, 56 Brook St., are both concerned in different ways with the present day.

Barry Kirk, who makes relief pictures, takes the vulgar plump, the ordinary domestic scene, the drama of Thomas A. Becket's murder, the addition of sentimental popular tunes, and presents them in contemporary technological terms.

Sculptor Ernest Bottomley is profoundly disturbed by man trapped in his own technique. He encapsulates poor, naked shivering men in globes and cylinders of clear plastic, on which are drawn the symbols of mathematics and computer programs. Both, and this is the point of the exhibition, are concerned with humanity; and are, therefore, on the track from which art has never departed save to its own detriment.

The Portal Gallery, 18a Grafton St., specializes in naive and fantastic. The current exhibition is of the work of An-

drew Murray, a self-taught painter who has previously worked in Africa and in Spain. Many of his most interesting works in this show are of various buildings and occasions in Seville. The pleasures of the untutored and unbiased eye are considerable, and Murray enables us to enjoy them to the full.

Something rather special is going on out of town at the National Library of Wales in Aberystwyth, where there is a retrospective exhibition of paintings and drawings by Mary Rennell, Lady Rennell of Rodd. It is essentially a topographical artist, whose most ambitious work in this genre has just been acquired by the National Library of Wales. This is a series of 12 panels, entitled "Round the Year from Stonehall Hill" which consists of large ink and wash scrolls, which give a panoramic view of the English-Welsh borderlands and at the same time presents each segment of the landscape in a different month of the year.

To proceed in one work through space and time simultaneously, Mary Rennell had to evolve, not only a technique for painting such a work, but a whole new technique of looking at landscape, a kind of continuity of vision seldom found outside Oriental painting, which the finished painting closely resembles.

The Ballet Suedois, founded by Rolf de Mare in Paris in 1930, and performing there until 1935, commissioned costumes and decor from Foulis, Léger, Picabia, De Chirico and Bonnard. Among others. The Damsel in Stockholm has a great collection of costumes of the Swedish Ballet, the cream of which has been sent to the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, through Sept. 20. Of particular interest are the designs by Léger for "La Création du Monde." The book was written by Blaise Cendrars and the music was composed by Darius Milhaud, whose score is also on display.

—M. W. J.

ART IN ITALY

A Museum That Makes Eyes Light Up

By Edith Schloss

ROME—If you mention the National Gallery of Modern Art to most American children living in Rome, their eyes light up.

As you go through the gates to the pseudo-classic building with stucco columns in the depths of the Borghese Gardens, you get an inkling of what attracts the children: You are greeted by an eerie sound from an abstract sculpture. The work is by Pierrelli and equipped with an electronic beam which your passage has tickled.

Then you pass through a big hall which usually houses a comprehensive exhibition of a contemporary artist, past various art education impediments and finally arrive at the *galleria di resistenza* of the museum. It is one of the best collections of op art anywhere.

If things don't actually come out at you they look as if they would. Wires whir; there are clankings and tickings; foam-rubber bricks bulge and recede; Borzani's magnetic dust slides softly and De Vecchi's pins sway like sensitive feelers of sea anemones. Soto's rows of staves hang before a blue environmental wall, a kind of super touch which everyone touches when the guards are not looking. In a side room Schöffer's complicated metal scaffold of a sculpture turns before alternating colored lights.

Curious Machine

Enzo Mari is a discovery. His curious machine of huge rough drops which shift around with a click in their flat glass box by pushing a button is familiar. In the op room there is a giant metallic cube which looks like a beehive made of innumerable small cubes and sometimes globes. It presents an overhanging labyrinth for the eye to slip in and out of. A giant's varying textures and his strange moving arm effect are also among the more inventive exhibits.

But best of all for child or adult is a dark room full of kinetic sculpture where light phenomena glitter and glance over surfaces of all kinds—glass, mirror, glass, plexiglas—a dance of light effects in an artificial magic night. The kids like Colombo's maze which is lit by strobe lights but it is a little hard on the nervous system of grown-ups.

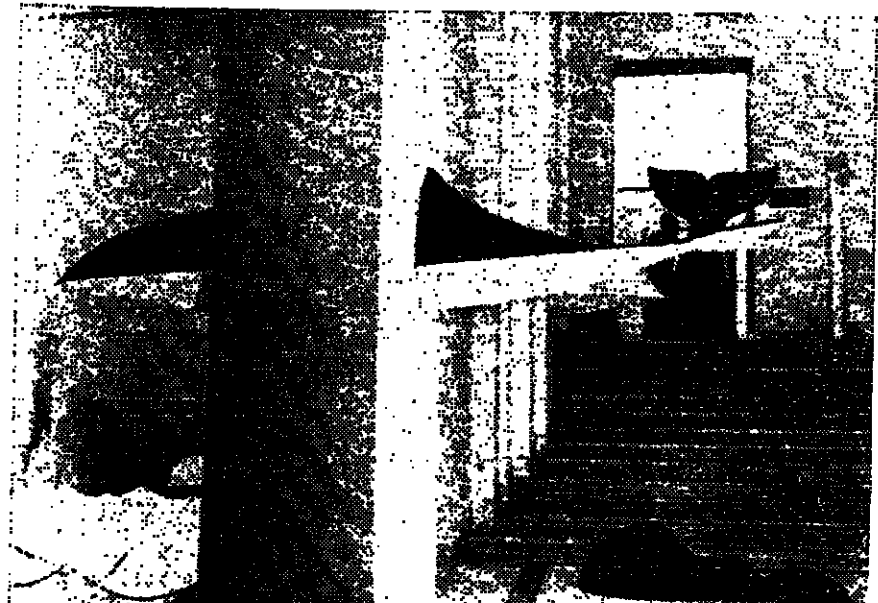
Another feature of the museum is its sculpture garden: an endless yellow ringed caterpillar by Mattiacci, an iron machine totem by Colla, half-hewn stone deities by Casella. The small pieces, jungle gym structures and so on relax quite naturally on the sprouting grass along with the visitors.

Subtler Work
The museum holds a great deal of other, subtler work, just as interesting to a serious observer of contemporary art.

There are Le Savio's folded black metal sheet; Gris's odd "anti-fog" machine; Angeli's "Birth of Rome"—the she-wolf and Romulus and Remus veiled in the cloth of black time; Zorri's sewer column standing upright on a wreath of folded iron tubes as if on a classical base; Lombardi's "super painting," which is not painted at all; and Michelangelo Pistoleto's "Visitors," gallery goes imagined beforehand, their life-size photographs glued to a polished sheet of metal on which the real visitors are reflected.

All these are stimulating in one way or another, but by far the greatest discovery is a room dedicated to Piero Manzoni, a pioneer of a witty kind of pop art. "Angels' Hair" is an effluence of white on blue. Little rolls of surgical cotton hidden in conglomeration like insects' nests on backgrounds of mysterious blue. A bed sheet is frozen in icy horizontal creases. Manzoni seems as artistically sensitive to surfaces as the princess to the pea. His mind, both romantic and ironic, his gift of making tactile memories visible.

The room for recent pop art is uncomfortably crowded. It is up to the visitor to imagine the pieces in more adequate spaces, but this discipline is worth the effort. For instance look at Pino Pascali, his large pink Hollywood "lips," his marvelous fragments of a fake prehistoric



Installation of Pino Pascali show at the National Gallery of Modern Art, Rome.

Photo Soprintendenza alle Gallerie Roma II.

monster. (Pascali's death at the age of 33 in 1968 was a tragic blow to contemporary Italian art, and this museum honored him last year with an excellent exhibition.) Then there is Tisson's happy "Zikkurat," Spoor's artfully dirty "Breakfast," Kounellis's "Z," and work by other pop artists more or less known outside of Italy such as Festa, Caroli, Adamo, Schifano, Del Pezzo and Santoro.

The rooms for abstract paintings, from the late '40s until now, are also too full. Again the visitor must concentrate and select for himself. But you can hardly fail to notice a heroic scribbly Cy Twombly, charged with signs and portents, "La Caduta" of 1962; Novelli's serene notes on pearl gray, speaking of dream voyages; Ferilli's stringy alphabets; Turetta's grand moon-earth scapes; Burri's latest version of white on

white; Capogrossi's variation on a lifelong theme; Fontana's elegantly punched canvases; Colli's brooding implements; and Dorazio's chic grids of color.

Besides this, there are very splendid examples of non-Italians, from the pre-Raphaelite Dante Gabriel Rossetti, to Klimt, Van Dongen, de la Presnaye, Giacometti, Tobey, Pollock, and Albers. And there are also a

Monet, a Cézanne and a Van Gogh.

Next week: The reasons for the excellence of the op and kinetic art display and the crowding in other rooms.

Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Moderna, Viale delle Belle Arti, Rome. Open daily from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. Sunday and holidays: 9:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. Admission: Free (about 25 cents). Sundays free.

The Roman Galleries

Giulio Turcato, Arco d'Albino, Via F. di Savoia 2, through early August.

Here are some recent and older canvases by the sensitive abstract veteran. An understanding of his work is hard to come by. The sand-strewn patterns, the Pollocky squiggles, the tarred and feathered shapes and the hand prints are like a wry, morose howl to convention. Beyond the obvious mannerism, you find, especially in the latest pictures, a wit and life, a glow that pervades these surfaces with the bloom of a butterfly's

wing, with the glitter of dust from strange planets.

Galleria Group, Arco d'Albino, Via F. di Savoia, through August.

In this gathering the most arresting is a Novelli of 1965, a green crystal storm of "Seeds." Otherwise there is the usual Rottella torn poster which he calls "collage," with a giant Mona Lisa and her smile this time, Sanfilippo's conglomerations of signs, an Accordi, and Dorazio's nearly interlocking strokes.

—EDITH SCHLOSS.

Arts Agenda

The Wagner family and authorities of the city of Bayreuth, the state of Bavaria and the West German federal government have agreed in principle on the creation of a foundation for the administration of the Bayreuth Festival of the Wagner family house (Wahnfried) and the Richard Wagner archives. The artistic direction of the festival will remain in the hands of Wolfgang Wagner, grandson of the composer, but it is foreseen that the foundation will take over when the Wagner family, it was said, leaves the festival. It was also announced that due to the cost of this year's new "Ring" there will be no new production for next year's festival. But a new "Tannhäuser" and a revival of "Lohengrin" are planned for 1973 and a new staging of "Tristan und Isolde" for 1975, with Leonard Bernstein conducting.

Two German composers are working on ballets that will have their first performances next spring. Wolfgang Fortner is doing a "Carmen" ballet that will be staged by the Stuttgart Opera in the choreography of John Cranko, and Giselher Klebe is composing a work based on the poems of François Villon on a commission from the Hessian State Theater in Wiesbaden.

A new production of "Die Meistersinger" is planned by the Bavarian State Opera in Munich for early next year, with Wolfgang Sawallisch, the company's new musical director, as conductor, and Oskar Fritz Schuch as stage director. Wagner's work had its world premiere in Munich and the current production opened the reconstructed National Theater in Munich in 1963.

A production of Monteverdi's "Orfeo" in the Felsenreitschule is slated for next year's Salzburg festival. The production is to be done by Georg Reinhardt (stage), Erich Walter Wendel (sets), whose productions of Monteverdi works in Wuppertal and, more recently, in Düsseldorf have been acclaimed. Foreseen for the 1972 festival is a new production of Mozart's "The Marriage of Figaro" with Herbert von Karajan and Jean-Pierre Ponnelle in charge.

The Art Market: Some Neglected Antiquities

By Souren Melikian

LONDON, July 31.—Collectors are still neglecting some very good objects, as witness the sale of Egyptian, Western Asiatic, Greek, Etruscan and Roman antiquities at Sotheby's Tuesday. Neither the Greek, black burnished pottery nor the excavated glass managed to fetch significant prices.

Most of the black ware in the sale came from southern Italy or Magna Graecia. And most dated back to the 4th or 3d century B.C. They had been found in the areas lying south of Naples and along the Sicilian shores in that region known as Magna Graecia because the area had been colonized by the Greeks in the 7th and 8th centuries B.C.

And, in many ways, the name of "Greater Greece" was justified. The only paintings of consequence that have come down to us were found in Paestum (see article on Page 6). There over 30 tombs have yielded magnificent frescoes, some of which have been unreservedly recognized as masterpieces of classical Greek art. But others, of a coarser and somewhat bolder design, seem to be later

\$156.8 Million in Art Sold by London Firms

LONDON, July 31 (AP)—London's two major art auctioneers today reported record sales last season. Sotheby and Co. had a total sales of \$45,211,494 (\$108,859,550)—up \$12 million from last season when the figure was \$36,833,518. Christie's, the other major firm, reported sales of \$19,999,955 (\$47,988,894)—up \$11.4 million from \$36,575,186.

Sotheby's sales were divided primarily between London auctions and Sotheby's Fiske-Bernet Galleries in New York. New York had sales of \$38,554,419 and London had sales of \$25,556,484 (\$60,855,562). Sotheby's held 714 worldwide auctions last season.

Christie's sales were primarily English, with only 26 of their 322 auctions held abroad and accounting for \$4,645,329 (\$11,148,790).

and suggest that there was a local school of so-called Greek art, probably reflecting the tastes of the native (or, at least, a mixed) population, much as Romanesque or early Gothic art exported to England in Norman times quickly acquired a specific quality.

Neglected Ware
And this is probably true, too, of the burnished black ware which came from Magna Grae-

cia. As these ceramics do not come from Greece itself, they have been, comparatively speaking, neglected by scholars. The classification of these ceramics has by no means been well established as opposed to classical Greek wares from the Greek peninsula. So much research has been carried out in the latter field that the work of many individual artists (quite a few actually signed their work) can be identified. In many cases, vases can be dated within five years. But when it comes to southern Italian undecorated wares, datings are only approximate. And this has not helped the market.

Another reason that these ceramics have not found favor among buyers is the mistaken idea that they are an inferior sort of Greek art. Admittedly some types are seldom found in Greece proper. This does not make them inferior, merely different. Quite often a southern Italian provenance is not even mentioned in sales catalogues because it is felt to be uncomplimentary. The result has been considerable confusion on the art market, if not actually in museums.

Pure Shapes
The third reason for low prices is that pure shapes are not much favored in the West and the essential asset of this art is precisely the quality of shape.

A few of the prices last Tuesday amply bear out these contentions. A lot (No. 114)—including a small black skyphos with horizontal handles, a guthus with flaring spout, a lekythos, a single-handled cup (of a very pleasing kind), a lovely flask and an askos—made \$105. At least three of the pieces were quite nice. The following lot of five items (among them a beautiful little ewer) went for \$80. And afterwards came a lot, again comprising five objects, all in relatively good condition, which was knocked down at \$67. These prices, it must be stressed, were not due to any temporary art market problems.

but to the lack of interest in these sorts of objects. Quite a few—Egyptian, for example—fetched good prices in the same sale, which, on the whole, went well. In fact, Sotheby's expert, well aware of the difficulty of selling these wares, wisely separated the black ceramics in several batches which were interspersed with lots of a quite different nature. But this did not help much.

A truly superb round-lipped oenochoe with some fluting on the body, plus a skyphos were sold for \$43 (lot 132). Lot 143, consisting of two pieces, fetched exactly the same price.

There was a category accessible to buyers with moderate means and a discerning eye: this is one. None of the pieces was spectacular enough to end up in a museum. But quite a few were, esthetically speaking, of a high standard, particularly if judged on their own merits and not as a sort of substandard brand of Greek pottery.

Excavated Glass
The same commentary applies to excavated glass. Vast quantities are now reaching the Western art market. Many examples come from Syria (and southern Turkey and Jordan which in terms of art and culture belong with Syria). Once in Europe, these pieces of glass are absurdly called Roman. This is particularly wrong since many of the shapes were unknown to glassmakers from the Italian mainland.

Glass datings are even looser than in the case of black wares from southern Italy. Practically no research has been done in this field and controlled excavations are badly needed. It seems quite likely that further research will greatly extend the period of production showing that "Roman" glass was probably produced until the early Islamic period. Often a strong Iranian influence is apparent.

Still, prices for these glass objects are even lower than for black burnished wares. I think they will remain so for a long time to come for three reasons:

- There are some unquestionable fakes mingled with large numbers of genuine pieces;
- Classification is loose;
- And lack of color is a major shortcoming in the Western art market.

But low prices are scarcely to be regretted because they allow all those who love fine objects to buy some very good things without straining their purse beyond \$40 or \$50.

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcome. Send for free booklet. B-3, VANTAGE Press, 725 W. 31 St., New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

Christie's of London

Fine Art Auctioneers Since 1766

Our representatives in Paris will visit collectors requiring a valuation of their works of art and will make all arrangements for those wishing to sell their property at auction.

The Paris office is under the direction of Princess Jeanne-Marie de Broglie, who will be pleased to give advice regarding sales or valuations.

Christie's

99 Rue Bonaparte, 75-Paris-VI, France.
Telephone: 633-98-43.

LE MUR DU NOMADE
28 Rue Bonaparte (St. Germain des Frs) PARIS (6e). Tel.: 633-42-69
TAPESTRIES (AUBUSSON)
BY CARZOU, FUMERON, PICARD LE DOUX, etc. Prices from \$1,000.
Copies of old Flemish series: from 3,000. Printed tapestries (new revolutionary process) from old or modern cartoons from \$150.
Weaving on premises.

Under \$500
ENGLISH NAIVE PAINTINGS
(1720-1900 century)
They are rare, amusing and worthwhile to own.
CRANE ARTS
321 Kings Road, London, S.W.3.
Tuesdays-Saturdays, 10-4.
Telephone: 352 5857.

SYLVIA SHEPARD
Sells GEORGIAN FURNITURE
Reasonable price. Tel.: WES. 06-55.
71 Kensington Church St., London W.8.
SCHROEDER - SONNENSTERN
5 genuine old-drawings of this most curious German artist for sale. Colored prints available. Offers for: Box 21, 88, Herald, Paris.
ART EXHIBITIONS APPEARS EVERY SATURDAY

LACOSTE (Venduse)
galerie les Contards ***
84, Lacoste France
du 7 juillet au 6 septembre
Jean BRISSON
Kioko MIZUI
M-C. PICHAUD
VASARELY

ROME
MARLBOROUGH - 5 Via Gregoriana
OF GROUP'S ARTISTS
ORELICO, 148 Via Etrusca.
Primizia & Antrea
Art savings at Maltres d'aujourd'hui.
SCHNEIDER, Rampa Sigmund, 10.
Adele Pichia - Paintings.
ZURICH
GALERIE MEISSNER
8008 Zurich, Florschütz 1 32.41.10
OLD AND MODERN MASTERS

4,000 YEARS OF GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY IN RUMANIA
Daily except on Tuesday from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Musée du PETIT PALAIS
Ave. Winston Churchill (N. Couronnée)
MONTARGIS (Laird)
Plastic arts festival MONTARGIS
Until August 29
(Nemoirs exit of southern Paris highway)

PARIS
MONUMENTAL WORKS by FERNAND LEGER
Mosaics - Tapestries - Ceramics - Bronzes
CENTRE D'ART INTERNATIONAL
99 Boulevard Raspail, Paris (6e) - 548-58-42
Open every day from 10 to 12 a.m. and from 2 to 7 p.m.

AMSTERDAM
GALERIE D'EENDT N.V.
272-270 SPUISTRAAT, TEL. 020-65771
SUMMER EXHIBITION 1970
PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURES BY
APPEL, ARP, CALDER
PICASSO, etc.

THE BROAD GALLERY
34 St. James's St., S.W.1
OLD MASTER PAINTINGS
ART EXHIBITION
ROMANO STAZZARELLI
of Florence
LONDON HILTON GALLERY

AGNEW GALLERY
48 Old Bond Street, W.1
UNDER ONE THOUSAND POUNDS
EXHIBITION OF PICTURES
BY OLD MASTERS
FOR COLLECTORS
9:30 to 5:30 Mon. to Fri.

GIMPEL FILS
OPEN AIR SCULPTURE
Syon Park, London.
50 South Molton St., London W.1. Tel. 01-493 7488

LONDON
primitives
RT. BY STH. KEN. TUBE STN.
SOUTH PACIFIC PRIMITIVE ART
10-15 PRINCE STREET LONDON-SW1 PHONE 92-95
New collection just arrived

LIFEBOURNE
NEW LONDON GALLERY
17/18 Old Bond St., W.1.
RICHARD LIN - Recent Work
Daily 10-5
August 5 September 3

THE REDFERN GALLERY LIMITED
20 Cock Street - Bond Street, W.1.
Paintings, graphics & sculpture
through September

VIENNA
GALERIE ARIADNE Backstr. 4, 52 88 81.
Modern Austrian Art, Graphics.

PARIS
GALERIE HERVÉ
18 Ave. Matignon, Paris-8e
Tel.: 355-54-98
OPEN IN AUGUST

Decision in Jerusalem

The decision reached by Prime Minister Golda Meir's cabinet to accept the American proposals for a cease-fire was obviously not reached easily, nor without wrenching strains. In fact, they do not appear to either side: what Israel decided reluctantly within the government has split the Arab states, and even the guerrilla movement.

The difficulty of getting the United States and the Soviet Union, Israel and the U.A.R. and Jordan, to accept a framework for discussion, indicates the extent of the problems ahead. A cease-fire without Syria and Iraq, to say nothing of the strongest groups of Palestinian guerrillas, could in itself be a stumbling block of major proportions—violence on one sector of Israel's boundaries can, as experience shows, hardly be contained within that sector alone.

And, of course, the substantive issues are far from solved by a mere agreement to talk about them. If the new negotiations are to be more than an exercise in diplomatic futility, there will have to be greater evidence of flexibility on both sides than has as yet been made manifest.

But, admitting all the problems, something has been gained in the Middle East. President Nasser has taken considerable risk in backing the American plan: so, and even more so, has King Hussein. Some of their apologists among the Arabs have stressed the astuteness of Nasser's diplomacy—as if

he had simply acted to place Israel in a bind. If this should prove to be the case, little is to be hoped from the new talks. But the open split the U.A.R. president's action caused in Arab ranks was certainly a high price to pay for disturbing Mrs. Meir's cabinet.

Then there are the positions of Washington and Moscow. From Peking has come an offstage voice, damning both the United States and the Soviet Union for meddling in the affairs of the Middle East. But the Maoist doctrine of perpetual revolution would doom the Middle East to perpetual war—something that is more appealing to the doctrinaires of Damascus and Baghdad than to cooler heads in Cairo or Amman. What Mr. Rogers's proposals have done is to bring a measure of agreement between the great powers most intimately involved in the Mideast—a measure that could bring a halt to the escalation of arms shipments there, at least.

Israel had a hard choice to make, in terms of its own security, despite encouragement from President Nixon. But that choice was not much harder than Nasser's own—as events in the Arab world have demonstrated. There will be harder choices ahead for both Arab and Israeli. But those already made give a bit of hope that the worst and most foolish choice of all—war—may yet be avoided.

A Cloud No Bigger Than The Eastern Seaboard

The dangerous cesspool of air hanging over the Eastern Seaboard is a shock but not really a surprise. The bread we throw out on the water now returns to us. It is true that abnormal weather in the form of a mass of warm air that won't move on is a major weave in the blanket of pollution now covering us. But we cannot blame the fickleness of nature for this mess; it is manmade, largely by the exhaust fumes from automobiles and buses, according to local officials.

This raises the immediate question of whether the public can wait the ten years the automobile industry has said it needs to produce clean cars. Has an independent group thoroughly looked into this timetable to see if ten years really is needed? Or is it a comfortable pace the industry has set for itself? These are honest questions and there is an urgent need for answers: the air around us argues that anything less than a crash program to get clean air is basically a no-win effort.

A world-wide survey by the UPI reveals that we are not alone in our filth. Wallowing in smog are places like Japan, Mexico City and Singapore. The ongoing series of articles on world pollution by Claire Sterling on this page has been detailing the theme that we are all in this problem together; action by one country and not by another will not do. And neither will it do to wait until things get worse.

A recent book called "The Vanishing Air," by John Esposito, ends with a chapter called "Pollution and Palliatives." What he and his researchers tried to do, says Mr. Esposito, and in many people's opinion did was "illustrate how the public's hope for clean air has been frustrated by corporate deceit and collusion, by the exercise of undue influence

with government officials, by secrecy and the suppression of technology, by the use of dilatory legal maneuvers, by special government concessions, by high-powered lobbying of Congress and administrative agencies."

In saying where the blame lies, Mr. Esposito also implies where the remedy lies: in positive and immediate action by corporations, governments and citizens, not just in Washington or in the United States, but in every part of this blanketed planet.

The trouble is that as long as the menace remains invisible, by and large, we may fool ourselves into thinking that there is no urgency in the developing crisis of our environment, which suggests a silver lining in the great dirty cloud that has enveloped an entire area of the United States the past few days. For what this has done has been to make the menace all too frighteningly visible, as a regional thing, which is only a step away from a continental, and ultimately, a planetary thing.

It is often said that the crisis of pollution and environment will fade away, like other fads, a victim of our short attention span, as the media turn to new trinkets or inserts to play with. But it won't, in our view, because it won't remain invisible. When the old and sick are in danger of dying along a whole seaboard, when officials in Washington and New York are ready to block roads to keep cars from being used, when the menace is inescapably there for all to see and breathe, it is not a fad which can fade away. A blind eye can be turned on the ghettos or the war but no one who ventured outdoors the last few days could avoid seeing what we are doing to ourselves. It would be nice to think that we could take sensible warning from a cloud no bigger than the Eastern Seaboard.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Soviet-German Talks

The Soviet-West German talks in Moscow on a treaty to renounce the use of force could provide a breakthrough for European security. That the talks are taking place at all is important. If both sides are now ready to talk about a treaty, this is a major step forward.

The mutual suspicions of Russia for Germany and vice versa are one of Europe's oldest problems. Any formal move to overcome them is of great psychological significance.

The basic conundrum about any recognition by Bonn of East Germany is this. Will it mean the East German government will be tougher or more liberal with its people? Will it make it harder for East Germans who want to visit their families in the West or not? To this question there is no definite answer. All one can say is that the balance of probabilities is that it will not make any difference at all.

West Germany argues that by recognizing the East as a sovereign state, reunification or the so-called German option is put off for ever. But is this so? There may be few historical precedents for it but nothing prevents two sovereign states merging politically if they want to at some future date.

Indeed the history of Germany itself in the 19th century is the history of independent sovereign states deciding to unify. If the logic of history in the long run is that Germany will one day be re-united, the logic of today is that each German state should recognize the other, and agree to differ.

—From the Guardian (London).

Foreign Cars in Britain

Renaults, Volkswagens, Fiats and BMWs pour on to our roads. One out of every six cars sold in Britain is made abroad. We welcome competition, but why are British firms falling behind so fast? The answer, of course, is strikes.

No wonder General Motors, who own Vauxhall, have built their new automatic transmission plant in Strasbourg.

The government must use pressure to bring everyone who helps to produce cars into the same trade union and the same pay set-up. Like the curate's egg, the industry is bad in parts. And its prosperity means too much to us to let it slide.

British firms have the skill and the flair to turn out the best cars in the world. They must give themselves the chance to prove it.

—From the Daily Mail (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

Aug. 1, 1895

PARIS—Some concern is manifest in France respecting the manner in which public affairs generally, and colonial expeditions in particular, are conducted. There is a habit of reserve and mystery which is not in accordance with the spirit of the age and which is in absolute contradiction with a regime of democracy and free discussion such as the French government professes to admit.

Fifty Years Ago

Aug. 1, 1920

WASHINGTON, D.C.—President Wilson today sent a message to the headquarters of the striking coal-miners, telling them that it is their duty to themselves as well as to the country to stimulate production. He said he would not act on their demands until they had returned to work. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, issued an order for all miners to return to work.



'I Just Opened It to Get Some Jam for My Friend Strom'

African Cloak and Dagger

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON—A privately registered U.S. vessel, its captain, and four American crewmen have been captured by the pro-Soviet Somali Republic in East Africa the past two months without official protest from Washington—a strange state of affairs reflecting steadily rising Russian influence in East Africa and dangerous new power realities below the Red Sea.

The *Midnight Sun*, a 125-foot craft bristling with sophisticated scientific equipment, was seized by a Somali gunboat outside the port of Chisimao on June 25. Although no charges have been lodged against crew members, Somali authorities have suggested that the *Midnight Sun* is really a U.S. spy ship engaging in communications intelligence.

That charge has been repeatedly denied by U.S. officials to the left-wing military government in the Somali capital of Mogadishio. Nevertheless, it is partly for reasons of intelligence that Washington has raised no public furor over the incident.

Fearful that angry protests would break U.S.-Somali diplomatic relations and deprive the U.S. of a listening post for burgeoning Soviet activities in East Africa, the State Department has been anxious to avoid publicity. Rather, U.S. diplomats have been working quietly to free the Americans with hopes now high for a quick release.

But the Somali regime's sensitivity to snooping by the 36-man American diplomatic mission probably is the cause for the *Midnight Sun*'s seizure. On May 13, the Somali government expelled five members of the U.S. mission for allegedly interfering in internal Somali affairs. On July 2, the Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram said three of them are CIA agents, a charge neither confirmed nor denied by Washington.

Looming behind this African cloak and dagger is a harsh reality of the painstaking economic and political penetration of Africa by the Soviet Union while the U.S. retrenches worldwide under the spell of neo-isolationism and an empty federal treasury.

The Somali Republic is a case in point. Not long ago, State Department officials were extolling the little African country as a showcase of democracy. All that changed last October when the U.S.-dominated national police were outmaneuvered by the Soviet-dominated army, which seized power in a coup. As Russian influence expanded, U.S. influence declined. U.S.-Somali relations steadily worsened, leading to curtailment of U.S. aid.

That set the stage for the seizure of the *Midnight Sun*. Registered as the property of Cussetta Off-shore Marine Service, Inc., Berkeley, La., the small ship was leased to Geophysical Services, Inc., Dallas, Texas. According to company officials, it was bound from Bahrain in the Persian Gulf around Africa's Cape of Good Hope to the U.S. Gulf Coast.

Once there, according to its owners, the *Midnight Sun* was to use its underwater geophysical equipment to search for oil and minerals. The company says none of the eight-man crew—the five Americans and three citizens of Singapore—is capable of handling the equipment.

The company's version of the incident has the ship taking a slighting on a Somali highhouse in rough weather and coming close to shore, where it was apprehended by the Somali Coast Guard and charged with violating Somali waters, fail-

ing to fly a flag, and trying to evade the Somali gunboat.

Since then, the five Americans—Capt. Robert Lohr, Steven Romanchuk, Terry Vessery, S.A. Wilson, and Ewald Vaak—have been held without charge in a hotel in Chisimao. The Somalis, hinting of espionage, have been asking U.S. diplomats suggestively: If this isn't your ship and your agents, why are you so worried about them?

Walking on eggs, American diplomats have tried to spring the *Midnight Sun* without breaking diplomatic relations and giving the Soviets the completely free hand they want in the Somali Republic. After two frustrating months, it began to appear this week that the *Midnight Sun* might soon be released.

But far from easing this country's worsening problems in East Africa, it only underlines them.

Walking on eggs, American diplomats have tried to spring the *Midnight Sun* without breaking diplomatic relations and giving the Soviets the completely free hand they want in the Somali Republic. After two frustrating months, it began to appear this week that the *Midnight Sun* might soon be released.

But far from easing this country's worsening problems in East Africa, it only underlines them.

Rogers Settles In

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON.—It may not last long, but for the moment at least Secretary of State William P. Rogers is in an ebullient mood. His exhilaration derives from the possibility that the American initiative in the Middle East with which he is principally associated just might lead to a defusing of that dangerous area of the world.

Rogers started out as a neophyte in foreign affairs, quickly juxtaposed in the public prints with Henry A. Kissinger over at the White House, who had been immersed in that world for decades. The initial juxtaposition was unfavorable to Rogers.

But over the months Rogers began to climb to something akin to parity, and by last January, at the end of his first year in office, he was the recipient of a number of flattering notices. Morale at State began to rise, in part because Rogers was catching on and in part because his understudy, Elliot Richardson, though also neophyte in foreign affairs, had turned out to be a real professional.

But then more recently Rogers seemed to be out of line with the White House on both the results of the Cambodian operation and the possibility of the Communists getting a share of power in a South Vietnam settlement. The public notices began to turn sour again.

Rogers, like Kissinger, has tried hard to avoid the appearance of disagreement. Kissinger cabled Rogers an apology, when the secretary was overseas, for the gaffe about "expelling" the Russians from the Middle East. But, not so sotto voce, aides of these two men could be heard taking verbal swipes at their rival's boss.

The Middle East initiative, how-

ever, has revived Rogers's spirits. He is normally a cheerful fellow, but the bounce has become more evident, the smiles broader. For the moment it appears an intracabinet battle has been cracked; some of the very tough problems ahead, if the Rogers initiative produces a cease-fire and a renewal of the Jarring mission, have been downgraded as not all that important or all that intractable.

Some of Rogers's detractors have been foreign diplomats, however pleasant they have been to him personally. Hence there is a certain sense of satisfaction, for example, in proving to the scornful and doubting French that such an initiative might indeed have a chance of success.

Rogers has yet to pick a new undersecretary, and the chatter at State is that he'd just as soon get along without one, though in time he will fill Richardson's place. This situation, however, the betting is that it will be someone less likely to overshadow the boss.

This secretary of state is a far cry from such post-war predecessors as Dean Acheson, John Foster Dulles and Dean Rusk. Where they were precise in language, Rogers, though himself a lawyer, often is imprecise. Newsweek knew when Acheson, Dulles or Rusk used a particular word in a particular situation, it was done with forethought. No one feels that way about Rogers's words.

A Real Ball

Indeed, at one point during his July 15 press conference he described President Nixon's April 20 remarks about a Vietnam solution without an armistice as a reporter's suggestion, not the President's. The problem is that Washington has been having a hard time adjusting to the fact that Rogers just isn't the traditional kind of secretary of state. He works longer hours, but he is widely viewed as a 9-to-5 secretary. There is a laziness, don't-bother-me-with-details atmosphere, a bland thinginess, aren't-all-that-bad attitude which, along with imprecision of language, bugs a lot of people.

It is Kissinger who seems to be at Mr. Nixon's right hand at the crucial moments, a view that is not altered by those occasional pictures of the secretary with his President's hand on his arm.

It all depends, of course, on how you think a secretary of state should function. Maybe he doesn't have to be as grim as Acheson, Dulles or Rusk. After all, some of their biggest blunders came in well prepared language. And who really knows what Rogers's input is when he and the President are alone?

Meanwhile, Rogers is having a ball. He might even renege on his earlier public statement that he would only serve one term as secretary of state.

ARNOLD ARNEHEIM

Paris.

Phnom Penh, Where War Brushes Lightly

By T. D. Allman

PHNOM PENH.—Phnom Penh, like most Asian cities, is new. Traditional Asian life produced rice, war and the occasional royal compound. It took the Europeans, and a wave of Chinese immigration in the 19th century, to give Cambodia its first real city since Angkor Wat was sacked in 1389.

"Phnom," in Khmer, means hill, specifically the small artificial hill from which Phnom Penh was founded. By the swimming pool at Hotel Royale, journalists sit, coddled with dust, telling some story of horror in the country a few miles away. The air is hazy, the city is a blur.

The city was built much later, laid out by Frenchmen who made its street plan an exercise in Cartesian geometry. But it became the capital of modern Cambodia for the same reason. Phnom Penh is as the site for her temple, Phnom Penh has an auspicious location at the confluence of Cambodia's three main waterways. The Tonle Sap, the Mekong River, and Tonle Bassac all join here. Phnom Penh therefore lies at the junction of the Upper Mekong, the Mekong Delta and the Great Lake, the three valleys which for some years have been the centers of Cambodian transportation, culture, food and irrigation water.

Now its gardenized boulevards are the cleanest and most pleasant in Asia, but more than 50,000 interned Vietnamese civilians must use the Mekong as a toilet, wash basin and source of drinking water.

Bustle and Siesta

Phnom Penh is bright and bustling in the morning. By noon, the sun has become brilliant, and the government offices—even now during the war—close down a short time later for the day. Everyone sleeps during the afternoon.

Toward five, the sun shrinks behind a dust bank or a gray monsoon cloud and turns into a yellow orange disk. This is the time when the whole city seems to be chatting. Europeans on the roof of the Hotel Excelsior look out across the flat rice fields to the hills behind over their drinks. There are, as the saying goes, Communists in those hills and even much closer. But Phnom Penh now seems less changed by the war than it did two months ago. The ugly, anti-Vietnamese posters have come down, the people are less nervous. The Cambodians are replacing the sandbags around the public buildings with smart little round pots.

The evening promises good food, sex, or oblivion if you want it. At night as the shops close, the boulevards are still and cool. One glides silent and tranquil in a cyclo-pousse, or peddle rickshaw, down empty, tree-lined avenues past gardenized villas. At La Lane, a floating night-club on the Mekong River, a crowd of them, the brothers of an army general, the hand plays "Moon River," and giggling couples embrace out on the deck. But the reflection on the water comes from South Vietnamese gunships, dropping flares across the river.

Dinner is French, or Chinese, or even Vietnamese—a single restaurant remains open as a courtesy to the South Vietnamese military. After dinner and dancing, the choices are varied: Madam Chum's for opium smoked with friends under a blue light; or pot on the hotel balcony. Some, after a day of war, still want sensation, not numbness. At every corner, the ladies of the night sit in wait. They can ambush you, especially if there are five or six of them and the street ends in a barbed wire barricade. If you resist the temptation too well, the cyclo boys will gossip. They are the crowns of Phnom Penh. Speaking broken French and English, they "top from the Royale to the Komorov to the Ministry of Information to the Ministry of the P.T.T. to Madam Chum's to La Taverne and La Venise."

What You Can Learn From them, you can learn the sex habits of last ambassador of... the latest black market rate, the name of the chief of the secret police, what the explosion last night on the other side of town was, that in Phnom Penh one has no secrets, except important ones. The signs of war in Phnom Penh are these: Every afternoon a U.S. reconnaissance flight circles the city. It is an F-4D, and the U.S. Embassy has asked it to assume

a low profile, but the Cambodians find it comforting. At the air U.S. pilots land to pick up Cambodian spotters. U.S. planes fly in napalm, which shiny by a runway.

In the fruit market near river port, South Vietnam sailors shop for souvenirs. Americans do in Saigon. wink at the shop girls but are on their ships by nightfall. By the swimming pool at Hotel Royale, journalists sit, coddled with dust, telling some story of horror in the country a few miles away. The air is hazy, the city is a blur.

The Vietnamese quarter is filled with Cambodians who have taken over their property. There are 250,000 Vietnamese, 7 Chinese and only 150,000 Cambodians in Phnom Penh. Now there are few Vietnamese except those in prisons or detention camps.

The Americans are going everywhere. They have offices in the Cambodian interior, and army officers in the cities wander through the Ministry of Defense.

The trains no longer pull from Phnom Penh station for tamarang and Sihanoukville. There is no place now to go for week. The city is isolated in its of and sophistication.

The isolation, geographical new. But Phnom Penh, des by Frenchmen, built by Vietnam artists, opened to a prof Chinese businessmen, governs a few Cambodian civil servants has always fixed its eyes firmly on Paris, Saigon or Ph than on the surrounding provi from which it draws its wealth. Mobility, money, rootless buffalo boy to day laborer, son to cyclo-pousse driver, vi teacher to civil servant, first in the province high school hotel desk clerk, local landlady Phnom Penh contractor, head to member of parliament, vi belle, but a little too spirited the old who waits on the co at night.

Penhoise Not Peasants These people, the Phnom Penhoise, are not the stolid, to peasants who are the Cambodian nation. They are animated, rascally, dissatisfied. They are Sihanouk for what he could give them. They were the of support for the new government; restless students, low civil servants, the urban un employed.

If for Cambodians, diseste with the village, Phnom Penh a way up, for some foreigners is simply a way out. Near insects in the central market can buy lotus seeds. Cities, way, can be judged by the ty: expatriates they attract. Until war began, Phnom Penh was to nearly a score of simple scrapping Europeans who mar living in activities ranging playing bacchanalia with Ph Sihanouk to smuggling. Most well known for their kinky habits, Swiss bank accounts an uncanny ability to shift the prevailing political wind, most clever have survived, and work for the government, rest have taken their sports and Swiss bank books and d: peasants.

Phnom Penh, in a sense, with its generosity, wears with its permissiveness. It continuous, slightly greasy of all kinds.

"It does not bring out the in you. It does not bring out best in you," said one diplom he left after four years. "It b out your softness, your weakness. People make for themselves and no one min the war is 10 kilometers away, can leave dead children on ground and half an hour late eating osso bucco at La V where the talk is all about m France and who's sleeping whom and find it rather ext. Then, reality intrudes: one while. It was somehow inc more shocking, a few weeks s see a little Chinese girl on under the wheels of a car or gardenized Avenue Norodom t. See half a dozen children d: Taken. It was so incongru

Chairman
John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald
Editor
Murray M. Weiss
General Manager
Andre Bing
George W. Sates, Managing Editor; Ray Tetter, Assistant Managing Ed

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 125 West 45th St., New York, N.Y. 10036. Second-class postage paid at New York, N.Y., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in New York City to International Herald Tribune, 125 West 45th St., New York, N.Y. 10036. Outside New York City to International Herald Tribune, P.O. Box 518, Hightstown, N.J. 08520. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Thayer.

Subscription	1 year	2 years	3 years	Subscription	1 year	2 years	3 years
Algeria (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00	Luxembourg (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00
Austria (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00	Morocco (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00
Belgium (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00	Netherlands (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00
Cyprus (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00	Norway (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00
Denmark (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00	Pakistan (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00
France (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00	Portugal (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00
Germany (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00	Saudi Arabia (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00
Greece (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00	Switzerland (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00
India (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00	Taiwan (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00
Iran (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00	Thailand (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00
Israel (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00	Turkey (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00
Italy (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00	U.A.R. (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00
Japan (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00	Yemen (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00
Korea (air)	18.00	36.00	54.00				

Dow Slips Into Minus Territory

NYSE's Early 'Peace' Rally Is Obliterated by the Close

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1025-1030.



TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

from Jerome D. Hoffman, President, IIG (London) Services Limited

Recently, a company that sells ordinary front-end load funds announced it was offering a convertible debenture issue without sales charges. Their salesmen, however, would receive a reduced commission. True, they're offering debentures, not fund shares; but a no-load investment by any other name is still a no-load investment. Frankly, when we said that 'The Great Switch was on', we anticipated that thousands of clients and associates would switch to IIG. They did! However, we were a little surprised to see others switching to the no-load, real estate construction concepts that make us one of the fastest growing financial companies in the world. Naturally, we feel flattered that others are coming around to our way of thinking. But you can't have it both ways. You either offer a no-load real estate investment or you don't.

When you offer both a no-load and an ordinary load investment you're being unfair to your clients and the men who work for you. And when that's the case, the word gets around fast.

LET'S LOOK AT SOME BASIC FACTS:

IIG has no-load for all its funds. We treat all our clients the same—fairly. It costs them nothing to enter an IIG fund, no matter which IIG investment they choose, REFA, FOSS or IIG Italy S.p.A.

Others don't see it our way. They charge some clients a sales commission and offer a no-load to others. We say that's unfair to those who have paid a sales commission.

IIG has only one commission schedule for all its investments. We don't reward some associates more than others. We treat all our associates the same—fairly.

Others don't see it our way. Some associates are given greater rewards for their efforts, others are penalized for them. We say that's unfair.

IIG allows its clients to switch from one of its International Funds to another with no charge, even though they don't pay a cent to come in in the first place.

Others don't see it our way. Their clients pay a load to enter the first fund. When they're switched over, into a no-load fund; they don't get what they paid in sales commission back. We say that's unfair.

IIG believes a client has the right to redeem his investment on demand. We don't tie up our clients' money.

Others don't see it our way. They prefer to offer investment situations that tie up the clients' money for three, five or ten years. Sure, clients can sell their debentures—if they can find a market for them. But we don't see others guaranteeing that a market will exist. Until they do, the clients' money is tied up.

IIG believes all its clients should make money, regardless of which IIG investment they select.

Others do not. They claim some investments should make clients lots of money, some shouldn't. They say that some investments should make management a lot of money, some even more. We say that's unfair.

IIG believes in being consistently fair to both clients and associates. We've been in this business long enough to know that the client is no fool. The salesman's job is hard enough without the company making it harder for him by being inconsistent.

Before IIG ever sold a program, it had a policy: to offer all its clients equally fine investments in real estate and shipping, with no sales commission. To offer all its associates the same high commission schedule on all its investments.

IIG hasn't changed its policy. We stick by what we said when we started.

Others would like to switch to our investment concepts but offer less to their clients. It just won't work.

All our investments are no-load. We specialize in construction — of real estate, ships, and port facilities. Remember, with IIG, it costs you nothing to switch.

Jerome D. Hoffman
Jerome D. Hoffman, President

I.I.G. (LONDON) SERVICES LIMITED

The UK Service Company for International Investors Group (Sales) Ltd.

P.O. Box 10, Thorn House, Upper St. Martins Lane, London W.C.2.

Telephone: 01-836 4455. Cables: Usrlstate, London W.C.2. Telex: 267505

کذا صحت الاصل

How fast should you expect a \$5,000 to \$50,000 portfolio to grow under investment management?

Whether you are investing in common stocks for retirement income, children's education or freedom from financial worry, you want your money to grow as rapidly as possible. Yet, perhaps for reasons beyond your control, you may find your capital is not building up as fast as you expect it to.

To help solve this very problem, investors in more than 55 countries use The Danforth Associates Investment Management Plan. The professional supervision it offers can, we believe, work to help you reduce the risks of common stock investments and help you better achieve your capital growth goals.

Find out how you may begin benefiting from this tested plan with as little as \$5,000 in cash or securities. Send for a complimentary copy of our 42-page descriptive booklet which includes the complete 10-year "performance record" of all funds under management. Simply write Dept. M-48.

THE DANFORTH ASSOCIATES
WELLESLEY HILLS, MASS., U.S.A. 02158
Investment Management • Incorporated 1936

Five Tie for Lead

Hogan and Trevino Out of Westchester

By Lincoln A. Werden

HARRISON, N.Y., July 31 (UPI)—Five professional golfers rounded into the opening round of the \$250,000 Westchester Classic yesterday. But the tourney out Ben Hogan, who withdrew after a 78 with a painful knee, and Lee Trevino, a former United States Open champion, who failed to appear at the starting line on time.

A gathering of 19,122 fans were on the grounds of the Westchester Country Club, where 170 players began their quest over the West Course for the \$25,000 first prize. Two foreigners, Bruce Crampton of Australia and Brian Barnes of England, a 25-year-old Ryder Cup team member, were among those scoring five-under-par 67s. The others were: Royce, the Western Open champion; Larry Hinson, a 25-year-old Georgian; and Tommy Jacobs, one of the three who holds the 18-hole scoring record of 64 in the United States Open competition.

Arnold Palmer, Jack Nicklaus and Gary Player were all bracketed at 72.

There were 49 cards under par as Frank Beard, last year's winner, began with a 69 at the short, 34-rod hole of the 6,700-yard course and finished with a 68. There was a jam in this bracket, too, since Gene Littler, Jerry McGee, Ray Floyd and Mike Ballo, a 25-year-old assistant at the Woodway Club of Darien, Conn., came in at that figure.

If there was no clear definition for the lead, there was general enthusiasm among the spectators who arrived early, driving about 1,000 automobiles into the parking lots by 11 a.m.

Jacobs was the first of five leaders to finish. He began with a rush, rolling in birdies at each of the first three holes and when he reached the 14th he was seven under par. But a double bogey at the 30-yard 16th, where he drove into a bunker and then failed to recover on his first attempt, pulled his sub-par sport. With a 5 there, he was back in 34 for his 67. "Earlier in the year my game was spotty," he said, "but I'm regaining my tempo."

Crampton said "solid putting" brought him six birdies, but he did not take three putts once on the way to his 34-53. The winner of the 1968 Hawaiian Open has been a regular on the tour since 1967. Barnes, from Poughkeepsie, N.Y., is a rookie on the tour in this country. He had played only nine holes here before being off. His 33 on the front nine, which he had never seen previously, highlighted the round.

Hinson used only 13 putts on the front nine as he scored a 32. At the uphill 63rd-yard ninth, he rolled in a 15-foot putt for an eagle 3 after reaching the green with a well-placed No. 3 wood. On the other nine he had two birdies and a bogey for a 35, rolling in an 11-foot final putt at the home green. Royce, who Western Open triumph last month was his first, had six birdies and a lone bogey that came at the 17th where he needed three putts. His nine was 34-53.

Some three hours after his 8:12 a.m. tee off time, Trevino telephoned that he had overslept. There is no automatic fine or suspension for not appearing as scheduled, but Jack Tunstall, the director of the Tournament Players Division, indicated he would meet with Trevino, currently the leading money-winner, to discuss further the details of his unexpected absence.

Hogan was ready for his 7:24 start, although he did not hide his displeasure of this early assignment. He had breakfast in his room at 5 a.m. and was on the practice tee for a warm-up at 6 a.m. as some early bird fans watched.

Hogan changed his thoughts about withdrawing last night before today's play when Fred Corcoran, representing the tournament sponsors, said the public would be disappointed and the gate receipts, which form a large share of the proceeds that go to six Westchester hospitals, would be reduced if the Texan withdrew. Hogan refused suggestions of a possible bending of the rules in his favor to have a later starting time assigned to him. On the course, he had a 39 on each nine, taking West par of three greens. He began at the 10th tee at 8:14 and finished at the 18th hole of the course. His third shot hit a redheaded bunker rake that was standing upright 15 feet to the left of the green. The ball bounced into the sand and Hogan held out with a bogey 6.

First-round leaders

Larry Hinson 32-53-67
Royce 33-54-67
Bruce Crampton 34-53-67
Tommy Jacobs 34-53-67
Frank Beard 34-53-67
Mike Ballo 34-53-67
Ray Floyd 34-53-67
Jerry McGee 34-53-67
Gene Littler 34-53-67
Doug Ford 34-53-67
Phil Rodgers 34-53-67
Brian Barnes 34-53-67
Jack Lewis 34-53-67
Dale Douglas 34-53-67
John Miller 34-53-67
John Schreiner 34-53-67
Jim Grant 34-53-67
Al Mengert 34-53-67
Steve Johnson 34-53-67
Bob Murphy 34-53-67
Babe Blanton 34-53-67
Sam Snead 34-53-67
Tommy Aaron 34-53-67
Ole Gilbert 34-53-67
Lon Graham 34-53-67
Dan Sikes 34-53-67
Bobby Greenwood 34-53-67

Starting on the tenth tee, Hogan bogied his third, fourth, and eighth holes, then bogied three on the front nine. He said the hot sun made walking an ordeal on the topsy-turvy terrain. Probably a card of 63 would have lightened his burden, but he shrugged off his poor score.

"That has happened before," he said, "and it will happen again." As to his future, he wasn't sure. He said he might try the PGA championship two weeks from now in Tulsa, but I don't know. It gets so damned hot here. I'll just have to play it from week to week."

There was a tendency to take Trevino's explanation of his decision with a grain of salt. Some recalled the 1967 Classic where he arrived as an unknown and opened with two rounds of 68. He had a speghead on the eye of the tournament in Joe Risold's restaurant in Harrison. During the third round Risold encountered him on the course and asked why he hadn't been back.

"Joe," Trevino said, "when you shoot 68 you get invited out for steak."

"I think," a man said yesterday, "that Lee has been shooting too many 68s."



TIPPED THE CANOE—A team of women canoeists (top photo) watch as their competitors struggle with overturned vessel. Girls made it back (bottom)—very wet.

Hargan Glad to Win After Losing No-Hitter

By Murray Chass

NEW YORK, July 31 (UPI)—Steve Hargan missed a no-hitter by only four outs last night, and one would expect the Cleveland pitcher to be upset that he didn't get it.

But he said after the Indians edged the Minnesota Twins, 3-2, "I'm not really that disappointed. I'm happy to have beaten a good club like that."

Hargan, however, hasn't been happy much of this season, and when the over-all picture is considered, it's easy to see why he wasn't crushed when George Miltner, a single to right field with two out in the eighth inning.

Hargan's problems began at the start of the season when he was relegated to the bullpen. "I didn't get much work," he said, "and the lack of throwing hurt me. I lost everything I had worked for in spring training."

Then they multiplied when he suffered a pinched nerve in his neck. "That made my arm go to sleep," he said, "and I was put on the disabled list."

The ailment eventually disappeared, but the Indians decided he could get more work with Wichita in the American Association. "I was quite disappointed," Hargan said. "I wanted to stay up, but there wasn't much I could say."

Finally, after a two-month absence from his Indian uniform, the 25-year-old right-hander was recalled from his stint. July 16 and from then until now he has won all four games he has started, completing three of them and allowing just five runs and 12 hits.

He finished with a three-hitter against the Twins, who scored on Brant Alyea's two-run single in the eighth. Wade Blanton's homer in the seventh turned out to be the decisive hit for Cleveland.

Brewers 6, Senators 2
Danny Walton touched off a two-run burst in the fifth with a single, then doubled home a run in the two-run seventh as Milwaukee beat Washington, 6-2.

Royals 3, Tigers 2
Kansas City trimmed Detroit, 3-2, on Bob Oliver's run-scoring single in the 10th.

Athletics 2, Red Sox 1
Boston's Cal Koonce made his first start in nearly two years, but Oakland beat him, 2-1. Jim Hunter gained his 15th victory with help.

Friday's Game
White Sox 5, Indians 4
"CHICAGO, July 31 (AP)—Gail Hopkins' infield single and Bill Melton's sacrifice fly produced two runs in the ninth inning and gave Chicago a 5-4 victory over Cleveland.

Major League Standings
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Eastern Division
Baltimore 53 29 506
Detroit 54 28 504 1/2
Boston 54 28 504 1/2
New York 51 31 510 11
Cleveland 49 35 490 1 1/2
Washington 48 36 488 1 1/2

Western Division
Minnesota 52 30 500
California 52 30 498 1/2
Oakland 52 30 498 1/2
Kansas City 51 31 497 1/2
Milwaukee 50 32 496 1/2
Chicago 49 33 488 1 1/2

Thursday's Results
Cleveland 3, Minnesota 2
Oakland 2, Boston 1
Milwaukee 3, Washington 2
Kansas City 2, Detroit 1

Friday's Games
(Not Included in Schedule)
Washington at Oakland, night.
Boston at California, night.
New York at Milwaukee 2.
Minnesota at Detroit, night.
Chicago 3, Cleveland 4.
Kansas City at Baltimore, night.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division
Pittsburgh 56 27 544
New York 56 27 544
Philadelphia 55 28 513 1/2
Montreal 54 29 511 1/2
St. Louis 54 29 511 1/2

Western Division
Cincinnati 52 30 502
Los Angeles 52 30 502
Atlanta 52 30 502
San Francisco 51 31 499 1/2
Houston 50 32 497 1/2
San Diego 49 33 488 1 1/2

Thursday's Results
Chicago 6, Houston 2
Los Angeles 2, Montreal 1
St. Louis 4, Atlanta 2
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 4
San Francisco at Philadelphia 2
Pittsburgh at Atlanta, night.
Chicago at Cincinnati 2
St. Louis at Houston, night.

Few Report to Training Sites

NFL Camp Openings Ignored

By Joseph Durso

NEW YORK, July 31 (UPI)—The owners of the 26 teams in the National Football League opened their training camps to their striking players at 6 last night, but few of the 1,200 professionals broke ranks to attend.

One exception was Mike Curtis, the linebacker for the Baltimore Colts, who walked into the team's dining room at Western Maryland College at 6:15 and joined the rookies for the evening meal.

Two members of the Pittsburgh Steelers—Bobby Walden, a punter, and Curtis Gentry, a defensive back—reported at LaRoche, Pa.

Four regulars from the Cleveland Browns visited their camp at Hillman, Ohio, briefly to explain their views but did not stay. None of the New York Jets' regulars appeared at their base at Hofstra University on Long Island, and Tim McCann was the only New York Giant player to report at C. W. Post College.

In a telegram to Commissioner Pete Rozelle after a ten-hour meeting in Chicago, 87 player representatives announced:

"This is to inform you that the National Football League Players Association is now officially on strike, and we believe it would be in the best interest of the fans and pro football to quickly conclude this dispute."

The dispute, which involves the players' pension fund, has been going on for a month. The players are demanding \$26 million in contributions to the fund over the next four years, the owners have offered \$18 million.

Since July 13, the owners had allowed only rookies to attend the camps, except for the world champion Kansas City Chiefs, who play the College All-Stars tonight in Soldier Field.

If, as nearly everyone expects, the Chiefs whip the Collegians after less than a week of preparation, there will be cause to wonder if those elaborate training sessions coaches keep harping about are all that necessary.

The Chiefs, with 11 practice sessions crowded into six days, are 11-point favorites to deal the Collegians their seventh straight defeat.

Coach Hank Stram, reportedly the prime figure in the Chiefs' decision to bolt the National Football League Players Association unless given permission to play in the All-Star game, said he will start the same lineup that embarrassed the Minnesota Vikings in the Super Bowl Jan. 11.

The All-Stars will counter with quarterback Dennis Shaw of San Diego State, running backs Art Malone of Arizona State and Bob Anderson of Colorado and an impressive number of defensive linemen.

The defensive line, which includes Notre Dame's Mike McCoy and Penn State's Mike Reid, will be concerned mainly with the complicated Kansas City formations and the roll-out passing of quarterback Len Dawson.

"McCoy has the potential to be as good as any big defensive lineman I have ever coached here," said All-Star coach Otto Graham. Steve Owens, Heisman Trophy winner from Oklahoma, will not start as running back, Graham said, because a number of minor injuries have hampered his training. He will play, however.

plan Kansas City Chiefs, who play the College All-Stars tonight in Soldier Field. The Chiefs had been indicated Wednesday night by Craig Morton, the quarterback of the Dallas Cowboys.

Morton said in Dallas that the Cowboys had voted almost unanimously to enter their camp. But several hours later that report was denied by Ralph Neely, the Cowboys' player representative, who told Mackley that "we are 100 percent behind the Association and will not be in camp."

"I'm not pro-owner," Morton said later. "I'm pro-me and pro-team. We can't wait any longer; we have to get started."

"I'm not making any threats," said Ben Davidson, the six-foot six-inch defensive end of the Oakland Raiders, "but you know how bitter some of these labor disputes get. There are bombings and everything. Football is a rough game and it's conceivable that a team that goes against us and all the other teams in the dispute might find itself entering an unusual number of injuries."

At Western Maryland, where Curtis entered the Colts' dining room he was greeted by applause from the rookies.

"Spell my name right," Curtis told a newsmen. "I probably will be the last time you use it until I'm busted out of the league."

Shaw won a coin flip with Mike Phipps of Purdue to determine the starting quarterback. It was not necessarily a good thing, Graham indicated.

"The quarterback who starts the game is at a disadvantage," Graham said. "Often things don't run smoothly at the beginning of a game."

Last year, the Collegians' third-string quarterback, Greg Cook, threw three touchdown passes in the second half to cause the New York Jets some anxiety in their 36-24 victory.

The stars will be without two standouts, quarterback Terry Bradshaw, top selection in the pro draft, and defensive lineman Phil Olsen. Both were injured in practice.

NEW YORK, July 31 (UPI)—Johnny Sample, the defensive back released almost a year ago by the New York Jets, has sued the club for \$1,070,000.

Sample says the team tried to force him to play at the risk of permanent injury.

The suit, brought in Federal District Court on June 20, was answered by the Jets, who said the former cornerback "was able to perform his duties . . . but failed to keep himself in proper physical condition compared to other members of the team."

Sample injured his back last season in the College All-Star Game in Chicago.

Barry Must Stay With Caps
By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, July 31 (UPI)—A seven-hour session between Rick Barry's lawyers and the owner of the team he wants to leave, the Washington Caps, apparently wound up in defeat for the 26-year-old basketball star.

Barry wants to return to San Francisco and rejoin the Warriors. The National Basketball Association team he left in 1967 to jump to the Oakland Oaks of the American Association.

When the Oaks were bought last year by Earl Foreman for \$1.8 million, Foreman moved the club to Washington. Barry lost a court fight with Foreman after claiming that his contract stipulated he did not have to leave the Bay Area.

Foreman reportedly wants \$200,000 from Barry to release him from his contract, which has another year to run, and on which Foreman has the option to pick up Barry for another season.

After Foreman bought the team, and he was under the impression he didn't have to go to Washington, he signed again with the Warriors—a five-year contract worth \$1 million.

But Foreman was successful in bringing Barry back east with the team.

"Rick is fat and out of shape now," said Mrs. Barry. "He weighs 220 pounds and he's so disgusted he hasn't touched a basketball all summer. Foreman is asking a lot for Rick to pay \$200,000. I don't think any man is worth \$200,000."

Barry's attorneys met with Foreman in San Francisco. "It appears there's no hope at all," said Barry's wife, Pam. "He'll just have to go back to Washington."

Testament to Ability
That the Warriors want him back after he jumped leagues to provoke the NBA-ABA player-signing wars is a testament to his ability.

In the 1965-66 season, he averaged 25.7 points a game, and was the NBA's rookie of the year. The next season he became the league scoring champion, with an average of 35.6. Then his father-in-law and former college coach, Bruce Hale, got the coaching post with the Oaks. Barry joined the Oaks, but had to sit out the 1967-68 season. He returned for the 1968-69 campaign.

After Foreman bought the team, and he was under the impression he didn't have to go to Washington, he signed again with the Warriors—a five-year contract worth \$1 million.

But Foreman was successful in bringing Barry back east with the team.

"Rick is fat and out of shape now," said Mrs. Barry. "He weighs 220 pounds and he's so disgusted he hasn't touched a basketball all summer. Foreman is asking a lot for Rick to pay \$200,000. I don't think any man is worth \$200,000."

Barry's attorneys met with Foreman in San Francisco. "It appears there's no hope at all," said Barry's wife, Pam. "He'll just have to go back to Washington."

Testament to Ability
That the Warriors want him back after he jumped leagues to provoke the NBA-ABA player-signing wars is a testament to his ability.

In the 1965-66 season, he averaged 25.7 points a game, and was the NBA's rookie of the year. The next season he became the league scoring champion, with an average of 35.6. Then his father-in-law and former college coach, Bruce Hale, got the coaching post with the Oaks. Barry joined the Oaks, but had to sit out the 1967-68 season. He returned for the 1968-69 campaign.

After Foreman bought the team, and he was under the impression he didn't have to go to Washington, he signed again with the Warriors—a five-year contract worth \$1 million.

But Foreman was successful in bringing Barry back east with the team.

"Rick is fat and out of shape now," said Mrs. Barry. "He weighs 220 pounds and he's so disgusted he hasn't touched a basketball all summer. Foreman is asking a lot for Rick to pay \$200,000. I don't think any man is worth \$200,000."

Barry's attorneys met with Foreman in San Francisco. "It appears there's no hope at all," said Barry's wife, Pam. "He'll just have to go back to Washington."

Testament to Ability
That the Warriors want him back after he jumped leagues to provoke the NBA-ABA player-signing wars is a testament to his ability.

In the 1965-66 season, he averaged 25.7 points a game, and was the NBA's rookie of the year. The next season he became the league scoring champion, with an average of 35.6. Then his father-in-law and former college coach, Bruce Hale, got the coaching post with the Oaks. Barry joined the Oaks, but had to sit out the 1967-68 season. He returned for the 1968-69 campaign.

After Foreman bought the team, and he was under the impression he didn't have to go to Washington, he signed again with the Warriors—a five-year contract worth \$1 million.

But Foreman was successful in bringing Barry back east with the team.

"Rick is fat and out of shape now," said Mrs. Barry. "He weighs 220 pounds and he's so disgusted he hasn't touched a basketball all summer. Foreman is asking a lot for Rick to pay \$200,000. I don't think any man is worth \$200,000."

Barry's attorneys met with Foreman in San Francisco. "It appears there's no hope at all," said Barry's wife, Pam. "He'll just have to go back to Washington."

Testament to Ability
That the Warriors want him back after he jumped leagues to provoke the NBA-ABA player-signing wars is a testament to his ability.

In the 1965-66 season, he averaged 25.7 points a game, and was the NBA's rookie of the year. The next season he became the league scoring champion, with an average of 35.6. Then his father-in-law and former college coach, Bruce Hale, got the coaching post with the Oaks. Barry joined the Oaks, but had to sit out the 1967-68 season. He returned for the 1968-69 campaign.

After Foreman bought the team, and he was under the impression he didn't have to go to Washington, he signed again with the Warriors—a five-year contract worth \$1 million.

But Foreman was successful in bringing Barry back east with the team.

"Rick is fat and out of shape now," said Mrs. Barry. "He weighs 220 pounds and he's so disgusted he hasn't touched a basketball all summer. Foreman is asking a lot for Rick to pay \$200,000. I don't think any man is worth \$200,000."

Barry's attorneys met with Foreman in San Francisco. "It appears there's no hope at all," said Barry's wife, Pam. "He'll just have to go back to Washington."

Testament to Ability
That the Warriors want him back after he jumped leagues to provoke the NBA-ABA player-signing wars is a testament to his ability.

In the 1965-66 season, he averaged 25.7 points a game, and was the NBA's rookie of the year. The next season he became the league scoring champion, with an average of 35.6. Then his father-in-law and former college coach, Bruce Hale, got the coaching post with the Oaks. Barry joined the Oaks, but had to sit out the 1967-68 season. He returned for the 1968-69 campaign.

After Foreman bought the team, and he was under the impression he didn't have to go to Washington, he signed again with the Warriors—a five-year contract worth \$1 million.

But Foreman was successful in bringing Barry back east with the team.

"Rick is fat and out of shape now," said Mrs. Barry. "He weighs 220 pounds and he's so disgusted he hasn't touched a basketball all summer. Foreman is asking a lot for Rick to pay \$200,000. I don't think any man is worth \$200,000."

Barry's attorneys met with Foreman in San Francisco. "It appears there's no hope at all," said Barry's wife, Pam. "He'll just have to go back to Washington."

Testament to Ability
That the Warriors want him back after he jumped leagues to provoke the NBA-ABA player-signing wars is a testament to his ability.

In the 1965-66 season, he averaged 25.7 points a game, and was the NBA's rookie of the year. The next season he became the league scoring champion, with an average of 35.6. Then his father-in-law and former college coach, Bruce Hale, got the coaching post with the Oaks. Barry joined the Oaks, but had to sit out the 1967-68 season. He returned for the 1968-69 campaign.

After Foreman bought the team, and he was under the impression he didn't have to go to Washington, he signed again with the Warriors—a five-year contract worth \$1 million.

But Foreman was successful in bringing Barry back east with the team.

"Rick is fat and out of shape now," said Mrs. Barry. "He weighs 220 pounds and he's so disgusted he hasn't touched a basketball all summer. Foreman is asking a lot for Rick to pay \$200,000. I don't think any man is worth \$200,000."

Barry's attorneys met with Foreman in San Francisco. "It appears there's no hope at all," said Barry's wife, Pam. "He'll just have to go back to Washington."

Testament to Ability
That the Warriors want him back after he jumped leagues to provoke the NBA-ABA player-signing wars is a testament to his ability.

In the 1965-66 season, he averaged 25.7 points a game, and was the NBA's rookie of the year. The next season he became the league scoring champion, with an average of 35.6. Then his father-in-law and former college coach, Bruce Hale, got the coaching post with the Oaks. Barry joined the Oaks, but had to sit out the 1967-68 season. He returned for the 1968-69 campaign.

After Foreman bought the team, and he was under the impression he didn't have to go to Washington, he signed again with the Warriors—a five-year contract worth \$1 million.

But Foreman was successful in bringing Barry back east with the team.

"Rick is fat and out of shape now," said Mrs. Barry. "He weighs 220 pounds and he's so disgusted he hasn't touched a basketball all summer. Foreman is asking a lot for Rick to pay \$200,000. I don't think any man is worth \$200,000."

Barry's attorneys met with Foreman in San Francisco. "It appears there's no hope at all," said Barry's wife, Pam. "He'll just have to go back to Washington."

Testament to Ability
That the Warriors want him back after he jumped leagues to provoke the NBA-ABA player-signing wars is a testament to his ability.

In the 1965-66 season, he averaged 25.7 points a game, and was the NBA's rookie of the year. The next season he became the league scoring champion, with an average of 35.6. Then his father-in-law and former college coach, Bruce Hale, got the coaching post with the Oaks. Barry joined the Oaks, but had to sit out the 1967-68 season. He returned for the 1968-69 campaign.

After Foreman bought the team, and he was under the impression he didn't have to go to Washington, he signed again with the Warriors—a five-year contract worth \$1 million.

But Foreman was successful in bringing Barry back east with the team.

"Rick is fat and out of shape now," said Mrs. Barry. "He weighs 220 pounds and he's so disgusted he hasn't touched a basketball all summer. Foreman is asking a lot for Rick to pay \$200,000. I don't think any man is worth \$200,000."

Barry's attorneys met with Foreman in San Francisco. "It appears there's no hope at all," said Barry's wife, Pam. "He'll just have to go back to Washington."

Testament to Ability
That the Warriors want him back after he jumped leagues to provoke the NBA-ABA player-signing wars is a testament to his ability.

In the 1965-66 season, he averaged 25.7 points a game, and was the NBA's rookie of the year. The next season he became the league scoring champion, with an average of 35.6. Then his father-in-law and former college coach, Bruce Hale, got the coaching post with the Oaks. Barry joined the Oaks, but had to sit out the 1967-68 season. He returned for the 1968-69 campaign.

After Foreman bought the team, and he was under the impression he didn't have to go to Washington, he signed again with the Warriors—a five-year contract worth \$1 million.

But Foreman was successful in bringing Barry back east with the team.

"Rick is fat and out of shape now," said Mrs. Barry. "He weighs 220 pounds and he's so disgusted he hasn't touched a basketball all summer. Foreman is asking a lot for Rick to pay \$200,000. I don't think any man is worth \$200,000."

Barry's attorneys met with Foreman in San Francisco. "It appears there's no hope at all," said Barry's wife, Pam. "He'll just have to go back to Washington."

Testament to Ability
That the Warriors want him back after he jumped leagues to provoke the NBA-ABA player-signing wars is a testament to his ability.

In the 1965-66 season, he averaged 25.7 points a game, and was the NBA's rookie of the year. The next season he became

